"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Tuesday partly cloudy; moderate northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 17

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,667.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

GERMAN SCHEME TO SPLIT EUROPE NOW REVEALED

Washington Gets First-Hand Information of Empire's Expansion Policy in South.

AUSTRIA NOW A VASSAL

Bulgaria and Turkey Were Also to be Absorbed in Great Economic Unit.

OUR POSITION IS CLEAR

While Entering No Binding Alliances, the United States Stands Beside Its Allies.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Germany's next peace declaration, expected to suggest a program of territorial renunciation in the east and the west, is regarded here as largely answered beforehand by information revealing for the first time the full scope of the Imperial Government's aspirations for conquest in the south.

This information discloses as one of the primary aims of the war a plan for consolidation of an impregnable military and economic unit stretching from the North Sea to the Mediterranean, cutting Europe permanently in half, controlling the Dardanelles, the Aegean, and the Baltic, and eventually forming the backbone of a Prussian world empire.

In the light of German history the plan shows how implicitly the Kaiser has followed out the blood and iron politico-economic methods of Bismarck for development of Prussian power. Considered in view of the present war map, it shows that the major portion of the Kaiser's war program has been accomplished, regardless of what disposition is made of conquered territory in France, Belgium, and Russia.

A full realization of this situation, which will form a sinister background for consideration of whatever renunciation proposals the Imperial Chancellor may make, adds new force to the repeated declarations of allied statesmen that the German peace manoeuvres are in realty war moves, and that a premature truce only would give Germany a resting period in which further to Prussianize and prepare for a greater world war in the territory to the southeast, which she has conquered under the guise of a friendly alliance.

Although officials have refrained from definite public expressions of what the United States might demand as a peace guarantee, these possibilities recall with recurring emphasis President Wilson's declaration that America would fight until "the world is made safe for democracy." They bring into relief Foreign Minister Balfour's warning that hard fighting still must win the war, the conviction of the American General Staff that the country must prepare for at least three years of war, and the fact that predictions of an early peace have been discredited as visionary in virtually every allied capital.

The German Plan Revealed.

How minutely defined is the German plan and how accurately it is being carried out have become fully apparent only with the opening up, during the last few weeks, of several new avenues of information. The return of American diplomatic agents from the Central Empires, the visit of the British and French War Missions, detailed confidential reports of the recent frank expressions in the Reichstag and in the German press, and the deductions of alert American agents abroad watching the newest peace moves, have supplied the explanation of more than one hitherto obscured feature of the German policy.

In her southeastern conquests, it is now apparent, Germany has followed almost in toto the long-established plan of the Pan-German League, whose propaganda had been regarded outside of Germany as the harmless activity of extremists, too radical to be taken seriously. Coupled with this plan, as an instrument of economic consolidation, the German officials have used with only slight modifications the system of customs union expansion which aided in former years to extend her domination over the other German States now making up the empire.

As early as 1911 the Pan German League is said to have circulated a definite propaganda of conquest, with printed appeals containing maps of a greater Germany whose sway from Hamburg to Constantinople and then southeastward through Asiatic Turkey was marked out by boundaries virtually coincident with the military lines held today, under German officers, by the troops of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey. Adhesion of the German Government itself to such a plan was not suspected by the other powers, although the propagandists were permitted to continue their activities unhindered and to spread their appeals in a country of strict press supervision through the Pan German Gazette and other radical publications. How closely the German Government did adhere to the plan in reality has been demonstrated clearly, it is considered now, by the course of the war.

Following in the footsteps of Bismarck, who used the Franco-Prussian war alliance to bring Baden, Bavaria, and Württemberg into the German confederacy and then into the German Empire, Emperor William chose war as the means of establishing the broad

Continued on Page 3.

Britain's Supply of Grain Enough for Three Months

LONDON, May 20.—The grain supply now on hand in the United Kingdom is sufficient to last for twelve weeks, according to estimates of Kennedy Jones, Director of Food Economy, who spoke last night at Edinburgh. Mr. Jones declared that by the time this stock was exhausted the new harvest would be available.

It was evident, therefore, Mr. Jones declared, that rationing would not be necessary if the people were economical, but he warned that economy was essential, because the supply on hand and that which would be produced by the new harvest would cover only twenty-four weeks of the coming year's consumption.

CONVICT RINTELEN, LAMAR, AND MARTIN

Jurors Report Disagreement in Cases of Others Tried for Munitions Plot.

FAIR, SAYS GERMAN CAPTAIN

Maximum Penalty for Conspiracy as Charged Is Year in Jail and $5,000 Fine.

Captain Franz von Rintelen, David Lamar, and H. B. Martin were found guilty last night, after a trial which occupied twenty-three days in the Federal District Court, of conspiring to violate the Sherman Anti-trust law, by interfering with shipments of munitions to the Allies. The maximum penalty is a year in jail, or a fine of $5,000, or both.

The jury disagreed in the cases of the other four men charged with the same offense and who were tried at the same time. These were ex-Congressman Frank Buchanan, former President of Labor's National Peace Council; ex-Congressman H. Robert Fowler of Illinois, Jacob A. Taylor, a New Jersey cigar manufacturer and labor leader, and Herman Schulteis, a lawyer who had been interested in the American Anti-Trust League. Frank S. Monnett, former Attorney General of Ohio, was originally a defendant in the case, but the indictment against him was dismissed.

After reporting its action at 10:20 o'clock the jury was discharged. It had been out nearly thirty hours.

Foreman E. T. Byrne said that the jurors had agreed not to discuss their deliberations or the votes on the defendants on whom they disagreed. Reports which seemed to come from reliable sources were that they had stood eight to four in favor of the acquittal of Fowler, Taylor, and Schulteis. Close secrecy was maintained regarding the vote on Buchanan.

Judge Pressed for Agreement.

The jury was called at 9 o'clock last night, after having been out more than twenty-eight hours, and the foreman told Judge Cushman that verdicts had been reached in three cases, but that there was no hope of agreeing in any of the other four. Judge Cushman said that, if only a single juror were holding out, that juror should consider whether his doubt was a reasonable one, in view of the opinions of the eleven others.

Jurors Stephen T. Bell, Charles H. Weldon, and Fred H. Kuhlman added their opinions to that of the foreman that it was useless to deliberate longer. Judge Cushman decided to send the jurors back.

Court adjourned for an hour. When the jury was recalled at 10:30 o'clock and the result of its deliberations was recorded, the verdict was received stolidly by all the defendants. Lamar yawned, Captain von Rintelen nodded his head. Martin looked as if the matter did not concern him. Jacob A. Taylor whispered something to his wife and little daughter.

Judge Cushman then dismissed the jury and ordered the three found guilty to appear for sentence at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The four men concerning whom the jury disagreed remained out on bail.

As the jury filed out of the room Captain von Rintelen said:

"This has been a fair and just trial. I believe that the jury did not allow itself to be influenced in the least by the fact that I was a German naval officer."

Federal Prosecutor Satisfied.

Special Prosecutor John Lord O'Brien, who was brought here from Buffalo to prosecute the cases in association with Judge Isaac R. Oeland and Raymond H. Sarfaty, said the verdict was perhaps not so significant as was the testimony during the trial, which showed how German money had been used in this country to run pacifist and pro-German propaganda.

"The verdict is very satisfactory," he said, "and it is a thorough vindication of the Government in bringing the case to trial. I feel that the trial was a service to the country in throwing so much authentic light on the use of German money here in 1915."

The verdict against von Rintelen, Lamar, and Martin had been expected by most of the lawyers in the case, for the three were set apart in a separate group by the testimony against them. What the jury decided, in effect, was that von Rintelen had hired Lamar to cause strikes in munitions factories, and that Lamar had employed Martin to help him. As to the others, the jury was not able to decide whether they were consciously or unconsciously assisting in a scheme to help Germany tie up American munition factories.

When the Government during a period of several months assembled the facts of the case, it appeared that many labor leaders, pacifists, pro-Germans, and anti-trust agitators had assisted in carrying out the conspiracy. The eight who were put on trial were selected by the Government as the only defendants,

Continued on Page 2.

VENUS PENCILS.
No work VENUS PENCILS cannot do.—Advt.

RUSSIA TO DRIVE FOE'S HOSTS BACK TO THEIR BORDERS

Premier Announces War Will Go On for Belgium, Serbia, and Rumania

AND HER OWN TERRITORIES

Cannot Hand Down to Future Generations a Dishonored Reputation, Lvoff Says.

WON'T DIVULGE TREATIES

Tereschtenko Calls Demand for Publication a Mistake—Revolution's Honor Involved.

PETROGRAD, May 20.—Prince Lvoff, the Russian Premier, and M. Tereschtenko, the new Foreign Minister, made long statements at a press reception today on the recent crisis and the policy of Russia.

Prince Lvoff, after declaring that the nation had been brought to the edge of an abyss, said:

"The Government considers that its first duty is to consolidate the fighting strength of the army, as well for safeguarding the conquests of restitution as for driving out the enemy and actively supporting the Allies. The Government considers that it is its duty to proclaim clearly and definitely its desire for the conclusion of a speedy peace, but, in speaking of peace without annexations or indemnities, the Government declares it is not a question of passive defense.

"Free Russia will not consent to leave under the yoke of German militarism territories which were abandoned owing to the criminal negligence of the old régime. Neither can Russia remain indifferent to the fate of Belgium, Serbia, and Rumania, nor forget its duties toward them. Russia cannot hand down to future generations a dishonored reputation.

"The existing armistice at the front, which gave the German Chancellor a pretext to formulate his idea of a separate peace, dishonorable to Russia, must cease. The country must speak its imperious word and send its army out to fight."

M. Tereschtenko, in his statement of the policy of free Russia, as outlined in the declaration of the Provisional Government, strongly emphasized the need of an indissoluble union with the allied democracies and the consciousness of the duty these ties impose upon her. He declared that it was a question of the honor of the revolution, which was more precious to Russia than ever.

No Party for Separate Peace.

"I note with deep satisfaction," continued the Minister, "that in our free Russia, despite our divergencies of view, there is no party, no single organization such as existed in reactionary Russia, capable of carrying on propaganda in favor of a separate peace. There is one question, however, which still lets loose the passions, namely, the question of the treaties concluded by the old régime, the immediate publication of which is demanded. This, I am convinced, is a mistaken demand.

"The Russian democracy must understand that the publication of these treaties would mean a rupture with the Allies and the isolation of Russia, which would be the beginning of a separate peace. But this is just what the entire Russian people repudiates with all its strength. It understands that an international war can only be concluded by an international peace. New Russia must look forward, not behind.

"There are two great new facts in the war—the Russian revolution and the entry of the great Republic of the United States. A new start must be made from these facts, and free Russia must prove that she is loyally fulfilling the engagements she entered upon with the Allies for a united struggle and mutual help. The army will understand that it is fighting for all it holds most dear, and that defeat will annihilate our new found liberty and new life.

"It is indeed ridiculous to speak at the present time of the annexationist plans of the Allies as a real menace to a just peace, when Russia, Belgium, France, and Serbia are themselves either entirely or partially occupied by the enemy."

For Complete Union With Allies.

The War Minister, A. F. Kerensky, addressing a meeting of Black Sea delegates, said:

"So long as I am Minister of War no attempt at a counterrevolution is possible. Our new regime has for its soul complete union with the Allies."

According to the newspapers, M. Kerensky has appointed as Deputy Commander of the Petrograd military district Lieutenant Kozmin, who in the revolution of 1905 was elected President of "the Republic of Krasnoy-Arsk," in Siberia. He was subsequently sentenced to a long term of imprisonment at hard labor, which he was still serving at the outbreak of the revolution.

The Government has ordered the mobilization of all women doctors under 45 years of age.

ARMY HAILS KERENSKY AS WAR MINISTER

Soldiers' Organ Says He Personifies All That Is Desirable in Their Chief.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, May 19, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—All the papers, bourgeois and Socialist, accord hearty support to the coalition Government with the exception of the violent extremist Pravda, Lenine's organ, which continues to preach anarchy and fra-

Continued on Page 2.

Calchas, Munition Ship, Sunk on Her Voyage to England

According to advices received yesterday by underwriters in New York, the steamship Calchas of the Ocean Steamship Company of Liverpool was torpedoed on her voyage home from New York. She sailed on April 30 with 10,000 tons of munitions for the British Government, and was under charter to the Cunard Line for the voyage.

The Calchas was a single screw steel vessel of 6,748 gross tonnage, commanded by Captain R. T. Jon, and was built at Greenock in 1899. She was 441 feet long, of 52 feet 6 inches beam, and 30 feet 3 inches depth of hold, and carried a crew of about fifty men.

No official mention has been made so far of the sinking of the Calchas.

3 SWEDISH SHIPS SUNK BY U-BOATS

Nation Indignant Over Attacks Upon Grain Vessels, Just Freed by Britain.

PROTEST SENT TO BERLIN

Colbert Torpedoed with Loss of 51 Lives in the Mediterranean Last Month.

LONDON, Monday, May 21.—A Reuter dispatch from Stockholm says that the Swedish Government has telegraphed the Swedish Minister in Berlin, directing that he make a protest to the German Government over the sinking of the steamships Vaterland, Viken, and Aspen by German submarines.

STOCKHOLM, May 20, (via London.)—News that the Swedish steamers Vesterland, Aspen and Viken, laden with grain from England, had been sunk by German submarines was received here late last night and caused much indignation.

The arrival of the steamships, which were released under the recent reciprocal agreement freeing the Entente Allies tonnage in the Bothnian Gulf, had been awaited eagerly.

Former Minister of Marine Bostroem was the chief owner of the Vesterland, and the Transatlantic Company of Gothenburg owned the Aspen and the Viken.

The message which told of the sinking said that eight members of the crew of the Viken and two of the men aboard the Vesterland had been lost.

Newspapers of all shades of opinion were united today in voicing indignation at the torpedoing of the steamers. The Stockholms Tidningen heads its article "The Germans' Dastardly Deed Against Sweden," and characterizes it as a "deliberate and bloody crime." It declares that a land which is capable of such a deed is capable of anything.

The Dagens Nyheter says: "Our German kindred land—as it is fond of calling itself—is drawing heavy drafts on the sympathies which it believes itself to possess here and for which our land has been forced to hear so many unkind words from Germany's opponents." The Nyheter declares no intelligent German need wonder that his country has so few friends in the world.

The Stockholms Dagblad says a share of indignation must be vented on England which delayed the departure of the steamers until after May 1, but that the first and foremost feeling must be bitterness against the methods of the German submarine campaign. It adds:

"The sinking may give further proof of the danger of invading the blockade zone, but it was sympathy for Germany as well as provisions for Sweden that went down with the ship."

The Svenska Dagbladet also accuses England of deliberately delaying the departure of the ships, but continues: "It is just as plain that the Germans are proceeding without the slightest elementary regard for our rights as neutrals." No theoretical defenses by Germany can prevent the greatest bitterness from prevailing in Sweden, says the Dagbladet. Germany's enemies, it adds, could not have desired better agitation material.

The Nya Dagligt Allehanda,* whose editor has been called "Sweden's Reventlow," devotes two columns to an explanation and apology for Germany having torpedoed Swedish steamers. Other afternoon newspapers join the morning journals in censure of Germany for the sinkings.

The Aften Tidningen demands the expulsion of all Germans from Sweden. It refers to them as "our especial friends, to explain out of existence or to defend whose brutality, inhumanity and inexplicable ruthlessness so much Swedish printers' ink has been employed."

The strongly pro-German Aftenbladet bitterly criticises the Germans. It says that the torpedoing of Swedish vessels deals a hard blow to German sympathizers in Sweden, and demands that the Government refuse to satisfy itself with a mere protest, but require the fullest indemnity.

Uneasiness is expressed over the possible fate of four other Swedish steamers leaving port at the same time as the three steamers which were lost.

The Viken was built in 1916, and was on her first trip. She was 294 feet long, and of 1,820 tons gross. The Vesterland was of 4,018 tons gross, and built in 1907. She sailed from Savannah Jan. 24 for Gothenburg, and was last reported to have arrived at Lerwick on Feb. 12. The Aspen was of 3,103 tons gross and built at Sunderland twenty years ago. She sailed from Philadelphia Jan. 23 for Stockholm, and was last reported at Kirkwall Feb. 9. All the vessels were owned in Gothenburg.

LONDON, May 20.—The Norwegian Legation at Berlin, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company, reports that the Norwegian steamers Laly, Na-

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BRITISH CAPTURE ANOTHER MILE OF HINDENBURG LINE

Success on Fontaine-Bullecourt Front Seriously Threatens Croisilles Salient.

FIERCE FIGHTING DEVELOPS

Enemy Launches Several Counterattacks, but Fails to Shake British Grip.

GERMANS ATTACK ON AISNE

Make Another Powerful Attempt to Drive French from High Plateau.

LONDON, May 20.—The British broke into the Hindenburg line today on a front of over a mile between Fontaine les Croisilles and Bullecourt, southeast of Arras. General Haig's attack was delivered early in the morning, and it developed into some very fierce fighting, the Germans making several attempts to recapture their positions. Fighting is still going on tonight, although the British have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

The British attacks in this sector are for the purpose of reducing the last salient in the battlefront southeast of Arras. Once this salient is snuffed out, the German support line from Drocourt to Queant will be seriously endangered. The capture of Bullecourt and important positions east of this village gave the British a grip on the Hindenburg line which the Germans have not been able to shake off, despite their heavy losses in counterattacks. Consequently, today's attacks were delivered west of Bullecourt (east of the Sensee River) and west of the river from Fontaine-les-Croisilles south to the neighborhood of Croisilles.

The text of this evening's statement follows:

As a result of our early morning attack our troops established themselves in a further section of the Hindenburg line on a front of over a mile between Fontaine-les-Croisilles and Bullecourt.

The enemy made several unsuccessful attempts to shake our hold on his positions, and fierce fighting occurred in this neighborhood throughout the day. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy, and a number of prisoners were taken. The fighting continues in our favor.

Hostile raiding parties were driven off yesterday in the neighborhood of Oppy and southwest of Wyteschaete. We made a successful raid south of Armentières.

Three German airplanes were brought down yesterday in the air fighting. One landed in our lines. Five other hostile machines were driven down out of control. One German observation balloon was destroyed. Four of our airplanes are missing.

The early statement said:

An attack attempted by the enemy during the night against our advanced posts southeast of Epéhy was broken up by our artillery fire.

We captured a few prisoners early this morning as the result of patrol encounters in the neighborhood of Fauquissart.

BRITISH EXTENDING BULLECOURT GAINS

Bomb Their Way Along Hindenburg Line to West—Many Troops Enjoying Repose.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, May 20.—There has been fighting on both sides of the Sensee River today northeast of Croisilles and west of Bullecourt, where English troops are storming their way along part of the Hindenburg line.

Along the Valley of the Sensee the British made progress, threatening still further the enemy's garrisons in Fontaine-Lez-Croisilles and Chérisy, who, now that Bullecourt is in British hands, are in a pair of pincers which may close up on them.

The British gunners are not working at the same fierce pace as during the early battles. It is time they had a little rest to unravel their nerves and relieve the intolerable strain of endless bombardment, but it is not altogether a picnic for them, even between battles. They have to feed the guns at most hours during the day and night to keep the enemy quiet and low in spirits.

"A hasty noise," I said by way of greeting to a young gunner officer, unaware of the immediate neighborhood of an eight-inch gun. He grinned and said:

"I'm teaching the young idea how to shoot and strafing Old Fritz at the same time—a double usefulness." Then he glanced up at the blue sky and away to the great stretch of fields behind the battle lines all spread with the golden cloth of densely growing dandelions, and said:

"Perfect weather. When is this old war going to end?"

Shelling Lens Buildings.

The war must have ended quite suddenly for some young Germans in or near the electric power station of Lens. Leaning forward above the lip of a mine crater on Vimy Ridge, I watched the eight-inch shells of the gun behind the British lines falling into Lens

Continued on Page 4.

PLAN TO BUILD 3,500 WAR AIRPLANES AND TRAIN 5,000 AVIATORS IN A YEAR; ROOSEVELT DROPS VOLUNTEER DIVISION

Preparations for Draft Registration Move Swiftly; 42 States Already Have Their Machinery Organized

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Preparations to register 10,000,000 young men on June 5 for military service are proceeding swiftly throughout the country. Advices reaching the War Department show that forty-two States have their machinery already organized, ready to proceed with the work.

The reports mean that central boards have been established in county and city for each 30,000 population; that blanks and forms have been distributed, and that nation-wide machinery stands ready to take the military census in the shortest time ever allowed for such a huge undertaking—one twelve-hour day.

The plan was evolved by Brig. Gen. Crowder, Provost Marshal General, as well as Judge Advocate General, of the army, and its efficiency rests upon its simplicity. The scheme is to co-ordinate the vast electoral machinery of every State under one central authority. At one step all local conditions are met in this way.

All doubts as to the wisdom of turning this task over to the States was dispelled by the nature of the Governors' messages. A fine spirit of cooperation and desire to join in the national teamwork for which the President has asked in his proclamation has been displayed.

"Ohio is ready," reported Governor Cox. Governor Withycombe of Oregon telegraphed: "Oregon completely organized for registration, even most remote precincts and mining districts." Governor Goodrich of Indiana sent word: "All boards and registrars will serve without pay." "No doubt of success," wired Governor Beeckman of Rhode Island. Other messages were of similar import, and showed the enthusiasm with which the States were undertaking their task.

SENATE MAY DELAY FOOD LEGISLATION

Stubborn Debate Predicted Over Extent of Powers Which President Shall Have.

EXPECT HOOVER TO WIN

Sponsor of House Measure Is Ready to Make It Even More Drastic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Congress this week will take up the legislation which President Wilson desires, in order to control the food situation. While there is a disposition among the large majority in both the Senate and House to give the President ample power to handle the food situation, it became evident today that there will be much discussion of the extent of the legislation.

The president will without question have his way about the appointment of Herbert C. Hoover as Food Administrator, but there will be a determined fight over the powers to be conferred upon Mr. Hoover.

That a stubborn debate is ahead on the legislation before it gets through the Senate was predicted tonight by a leading Republican Senator. The opponents of the authority sought by the President will maintain that his demands are, in some respects, unconstitutional. They will assail his right to confiscate the property of food distributors, for one thing, maintaining that there is no constitutional authority for it. They challenge the right to fix minimum prices for the farmers in the marketing of their products, arguing that the farmer has the privilege to market as he sees fit.

An attempt is to be made to inject prohibition into the Food bill, to make the country "dry" for the period of the war. This will be done through an amendment to be offered to Senator Gore's Food bill by Senator Thompson of Kansas.

"While there may be a lot of talk over this food legislation and attempts will be made to curb the power of the President," said one Republican Senator tonight, "still it may as well be put down that the President is going to have his way. He has told the country what he wants and Congress will let him have it."

Lever Favors Wide Authority.

Representative A. F. Lever, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee, whose bill was introduced early last week, will endeavor to get his measure again before the House by Thursday at the latest. He said tonight that the bill, which in every way reflected the Administration's wishes was "just as drastic as the President wants it." Then he added: "If it is possible to get the conferees to agree, it will be even more drastic than the President asks." As outlined tonight by Mr. Lever, here are the chief features of his Food bill:

1. It provides against hoarding and monopoly of food.
2. Arranges for the licensing of wholesale distributors of food and of storage houses.
3. Provides against the spoiling of food by being held back by agents.
4. Forbids speculation in food or the organization of exchanges to control it.
5. Regulates the use of grain, forbidding its use in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages.
6. Proposes guaranteeing reasonable prices to farmers (a minimum as suggested by the President) for staple food products.
7. Fixes reasonable prices to the food distributor so as to prevent extortion or the cornering of a market.
8. Allows, in time of scarcity of food, for the requisitioning of foodstuffs.
9. Authorizes confiscation of food supplies if emergency requires.
10. Allows placing an emergency tax on foreign foodstuffs to protect American-grown food.
11. Allows increasing the milling

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The Greenbrier—White Sulphur Spgs., W. Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT QUITS; YIELDS TO WILSON

In an Address to His Volunteers Abandons Hope of Leading Men to France.

URGES INDIVIDUAL EFFORT

Tells All Who Are Fit to Fight—Denies Politics in His Purpose—Claims Credit for Pershing.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, May 20.—Theodore Roosevelt announced in a statement this afternoon the disbandment of the divisions he had enrolled as a volunteer army to go to France, and advised the men to serve the country as best they could in other ways. However, in abandoning his effort to take a fighting force to Europe, the Colonel quoted The Brooklyn Eagle as attributing to his effort the fact that General Pershing, with a force of American soldiers, will soon be in France. He regarded this as a compromise on the part of President Wilson.

The Colonel sharply criticised the statement of President Wilson, in which he refused to accept his army. Referring to "the errors into which the President has been led," he denied that he had any political purpose in wanting to go to France. He denied also that he had sought a high command.

Had he obtained the permission he sought, Mr. Roosevelt said he could have had his men assembling tomorrow, and could have had two divisions on the firing line by Sept. 1, the date on which Secretary of War Baker, he pointed out, had announced that the assembling of men under the selective draft would begin.

The statement of Mr. Roosevelt was taken to mean that he would not accept the Major Generalship in the New York Militia offered to him by Governor Whitman. The statement follows:

Colonel Roosevelt's Statement.

"To the Men Who Have Volunteered for Immediate Service in the Firing Line in the Divisions Which Congress Authorized:

"The President has announced that he will decline to permit these divisions to be organized or to permit me to have a command in connection with such a force. After consultation yesterday, personally or by wire, with some of the men who had volunteered to raise units, regiments, and battalions for the divisions, including John C. Groome of Pennsylvania, Seth Bullock of South Dakota, John Greenway of Arizona, John Parker of Louisiana, Robert Carey of Wyoming, J. P. Donnelly of Nevada, Sloan Simpson of Texas, D. C. Collier and F. R. Burnham of California, I. L. Reeves and H. Nelson Jackson of Vermont, Harry Stimpson, W. J. Schieffelin, Hamilton Fish, and W. H. Donovan of New York, Rock Channing, David M. Goodrich, W. E. Dame, and various others who were immediately accessible, it was decided unanimously that in view of the decision of the President the only course open to us is forthwith to disband and to abandon all further effort in connection with the divisions, thereby leaving each man free to get into the military service in some other way, if that is possible, and if not, then to serve his country in civil life as he best can.

"As good American citizens we loyally obey the decision of the Commander in Chief of the American Army and Navy. The men who have volunteered will now consider themselves absolved from all further connection with this movement. The funds that have been promised will be treated as withdrawn and applied to other purposes I, therefore, direct that this statement be sent to the leaders in the various

Continued on Page 2.

GOVERNMENT GETS AIRCRAFT

American Manufacturers Must Create Their Own Battle Engine.

OUTPUT SECOND YEAR, 7,000

Production in Charge of Special Board Appointed by the National Defense Council.

COLLEGES TO TRAIN FLIERS

Nine Aviation Training Fields to be Established for Completion of Course.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The United States Government is at work on plans to manufacture thousands of airplanes as quickly as possible and send them to the fighting front with trained aviators, according to an announcement made today by the Council of National Defense, the first authoritative statement of this country's policy for war in the air.

An output of 3,500 machines, including training and battle types, is the mark set for the first year, and it is estimated that the number will be doubled each succeeding year. The system of training adopted is along the lines now being followed in England and Canada and will, the Government believes, supply about 6,000 aviators a year fit for active service.

The first definite step toward America's participation in the war in the air on a large scale was the appointment of an Aircraft Production Board, with Howard Coffin as Chairman, to work in close co-operation with the War and Navy Departments, and especially with the recently created Joint Army and Navy Board on Design and Specifications.

Chairman Coffin today outlined the work ahead of the United States in building up, practically from no foundation, a great fleet of aircraft.

Started on Right Road.

"We now believe," he said, "America has started on the right road toward working out her destiny in the air and taking the place to which her capacity entitles her and which the world expects of her. We have been in constant touch for weeks with the aircraft manufacturers on the problem of the quantity production of machines, and the Government authorities are already signing contracts for as many machines as our present appropriation permits. The United States can depend on a minimum of 3,500 aircraft of all types the first year, if Congress authorizes us to proceed. The program we now have in mind would provide for both training and combat machines.

"Only a few American manufacturers are in a position to handle large contracts, but European orders for training machines within the last two years have helped in some measure to overcome a tremendous disadvantage existing at the beginning of the war.

"In building battle planes the engine is the chief problem. American manufacturers are now conducting successful experiments with both new and foreign types, and we are confident that we shall be able to develop within the year the manufacture of motors of sufficient power and endurance for use at the front. It is a matter of common knowledge that up to this time, with few exceptions, the only machines which America has turned out for use abroad have been training types.

"Whether we turn out large numbers of machines fast and powerful enough for use at the front or not, however, all that we manufacture will be of value to the Allies, since the more training machines we turn out here the more factories in England and France are released for the manufacture of fighting machines. It is highly probable, indeed, that our shipments abroad may consist at first largely of aircraft engines, since they are compact, and shipping whole planes might easily require more shipping space than the Allies would wish to give up to that purpose.

Standardization of Machines.

"Arrangements have been made with British and Canadian officers to standardize the training machines in use in Great Britain, Canada, and the United States, so that machines can be distributed impartially and without difficulty among the three nations. We hope to be able to make satisfactory arrangements with the British and French manufacturers to secure the advantage of their experience and designs in spurring forward the development of our own industry. All reports that the United States intends to purchase airplanes abroad are manifestly false, since the Allies are constantly in need of more machines than their own resources can supply.

"The country has made progress in developing aviators. Last month a group of army officers visited the training camp of the Royal Flying Corps at Borden, Ontario, one of the four camps established in Canada and the aviation school at Toronto, where cadets are trained under military discipline for the service. In these schools there has been incorporated the latest European experience in the development of this new art of the air.

"Our officers were deeply impressed with their observations, and as a result we called together here the heads of six prominent engineering schools which also have military training, and made plans to establish a similar system in the United States. The six institutions are the Universities of California, Texas, Illinois, and Ohio, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Cornell University. Three technical instructors from each of these places were sent to Toronto. They returned on May 8 after a comprehensive study of the course given there, prepared to teach it themselves. On May 10 these six engineering schools opened similar cadet aviation schools at their respective institutions. At the end of two months of this preliminary work, the cadet is given a final test to determine whether he shall go on to the aviation camp.

"General Squier's office has been handling these schools, over which Professor Hiram Bingham of Yale has been given general direction, and there have been far more applicants than could be admitted. Twenty-five cadets a week are entering each of the six colleges, which means that as soon as the first entering class completes its preliminary work approximately 150 students a week will be available for the regular training camp. There will be 600 cadets in the six colleges by July 1.

"In the meantime plans are going ahead for the nine aviation fields to receive the men when they are ready. The standard field on which we are basing our program will provide for accommodating two squadrons of 150 students each, with the necessary officer instructors and enlisted men, together with a certain number of additional enlisted men who will be training at the same time. The hangars will take care of 72 planes. The preparation of these fields will cost approximately $1,000,000 each, including the construction of the necessary buildings, dormitories, workshops, and hangars. The fields will be approximately a mile square.

"We are estimating about four months as the period for getting those students ready for army service. The Aircraft Production Board is working hard to assist the military departments in their plans to have all these related activities co-ordinated. These new plans will not interfere in any way with the present use of the four aviation fields the Government now has, nor with private initiative. It is doubtful if the Government can make any particular use at present of private fields, because they are not training their men under military discipline.

"The manufacturing capacity can easily b edoubled the second year. A prominent British General has asserted that America's greatest contribution to the war will be aircraft and aviators. We believe that, once started upon quantity production, American mechanical genius will overcome any present obstacles to the progress of the art."

An outline of the course which will be adopted at the various aviation schools was given out along with the plans which had been made. Before any flying is attempted the student must take an eight weeks' course in the School of Military Aeronautics. It will be necessary, therefore, for many trained fliers to do so, as the course deals with various technical aspects of aerial warfare, some of which might be novel to the men who know how to fly, but not how to fight or scout at the same time.

The course includes military drill, calisthenics, machine gun drill, artillery observation, bombs and bombing, wireless and signaling, the theory of flight, types of machines, care of the machine, tools, map reading, reconnaissance, photography, stationary engines, motorology, cross-country and general flying.

The members of the new Production Board, besides Mr. Coffin, are Brig. Gen. George O. Squier, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A.; Rear Admiral D. W. Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Construction, U. S. N.; S. D. Waldon, ex-Vice President of the Packard Motor Car Company; E. A. Deeds, ex-General Manager of the National Cash Register Company and later with the Dayton Engineering Company, and R. L. Montgomery, senior member of Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler, who will serve as financial and business adviser.

A five-pointed white star with a red centre and set on a circular field of blue will designate all aircraft of the American Navy under orders issued today by Secretary Daniels.

BOYS FOR TRAINING CAMP.

Commission Announces Names of First Group from Metropolis.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 20.—The first group of boys from Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn to attend the State Training Camp at Peekskill during July has been selected by the Military Training Commission. It was announced that 900 boys from Greater New York will be sent to the camp and an equal number from up-State communities.

Boys accepted will begin a month's training at Peekskill June 30, remaining there until July 28. The State will furnish free food, arms, ammunition, equipment, tents, cots, blankets, and careful inspection and supervision, also pay the railroad fare, round trip. The only cost to each boy is $14 for a uniform.

The successful ones from the metropolis thus far are:

New York—Charles H. Allen, R. L. Altshuler, Alfred Bachrach, Theodore Bailey, Ledwith J. Brennan, William Correale, William Clarke, W. J. Cobb, George Du Boff, Gerald G. Eldrid, Eugene Finkelstein, Joseph A. Fischer, Sidney Ginsberg, Daniel Gallagher, Fred G. M. Guggenbuhl, Isidor Gussow, James Griffin, Jesse Greenberg, Conrad Galewski, John H. Grote, Albert Heinrich, Herbert C. Heller, Edward B. Hallihan, Lawrence B. Holten, Richard Hopkins, Howard Hub, Thomas F. Huyes, Mark Krohn, William Klausner, Joseph J. Kivlan, William Langenthal, James Lynch, John B. Lynch, Jr., Edmund Lindenstadt, J. J. Martin, Aaron Moskowitz, Herman A. Metzger, Joseph Murtha, E. G. Mountain, Edward V. McKittrick, Paul D. Perrotta, Paul Francis Quinn, Willard E. Risdon, Austin Raynor, David Rubel, George B. Robinton, Sydney Rogers, Anthony P. Ruffolo, Joseph P. Ryan, Kenneth S. Stanley, Samuel Steinhoff, Walter H. Schulman, James F. Tully, Ralph R. Treadwell, Frederick Woll, and William Woll.

Bronx—J. A. Austin, Arthur Braun, Herbert D. Bonine, Dayton Clarke, Vincent J. Dillon, Benjamin Greenberg, Charles Kay Granger, Jr., Peter J. A. Meade, James J. McGrath, William R. MacLeod, Robert Rogers, Jr., Alexander Sobel, Herbert Smith, and Alfred Teare.

Brooklyn—Harry Burros, G. Callahan, Jr., Aaron Copland, John Colley, Jr., Howard J. Carlson, Emanuel Danzer, Robert C. Dunne, Robert Fagan, Joseph Fogarty, George Gordon, L. Fisher, Jesse Greenberg, John J. Hayes, Walter E. B. Harkins, Lawrence M. Hurley, John Lawler, John A. F. McGuire, William O'Brien, Lester Rabbino, Edwin Randall, Kimball D. Sprague, and Edward West.

WORK FOR ATHLETES IN THE ARMY CAMPS

Baseball and Other Field Sports to be Used in Preparing Men for Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

WILL ARRANGE CONTESTS

Bayonet Exercises to be Developed as Sport to Perfect Men in That Branch of Warfare.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—A practical method of national service whereby famous football and baseball players, physical instructors and athletes generally can aid the Government with their special skill and knowledge, has been provided through the Committee on Training Camp Activities, recently appointed by Secretary Baker with Raymond B. Fosdick as Chairman.

After study of Canadian and British army training systems, Mr. Fosdick has found that all athletic sports and even children's games have a distinct place in military work and give the soldier the iron muscles he needs in the hand-to-hand fighting of trench warfare.

Baseball will be the feature of the efforts of the Committee. Extensive organization of divisional leagues and championship competitions that probably will include a national pennant race, will be encouraged by the committee and supported by officers in command of the camps. Similar organization for other sports will be perfected, but American national armies are expected to give their rgeatest allegiance to the American national pastime. Men of national reputation as ballplayers or athletic trainers will be assigned to each camp to instruct and aid the soldier players.

Another feature of the recreational programs will be bayonet competitions. There is grim purpose back of this. The greatest use ever made of cold steel is now being made at the front, and it is vital that the American soldiers be at least the equals in skill and strength of their German foes when they meet. The committee hopes to develop personal interest among the men in proficiency in bayonet exercises through employing it as asport befitting soldiers.

SERVICES AT PLATTSBURG.

Cadets Hear Militant Sermons—Militiamen Due Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., May 20.—Early tomorrow morning 460 National Guardsmen from New England will arrive at the Plattsburg Barracks to begin work at the Reserve Officers' Training Camp. Carpenters have been working all day to finish their barracks. Colonel Wolf received a telegram from Governors Island today stating that the 313 guardsmen from New York State, who were expected tomorrow, would not arrive in Plattsburg until May 31. He said he had received no reason for the delayed arrival of the New Yorkers.

Plattsburg churches were filled with men in khaki this morning, and militant sermons were in order. At the camp, early mass was celebrated in the gymnasium by the Rev. Father Graham of Plattsburg, while in the the camp Y. M. C. A. Episcopalians observed holy communion, followed by a short address by Dr. Thayer, head master of St. Mark's School. Dean Charles R. Brown of Yale University spoke at the camp Y. M. C. A. on "Abraham Lincoln." Tonight in the gymnasium, Count De Bosa, war correspondent of La Argentina of Buenos Aires, is showing the students motion pictures of battle lines in the Balkans and on the eastern front.

Commenting on the first week of the Reserve Officers' Training Camp Colonel Wolf said the men had done admirably.

A New York banker and member of the Stock Exchange, who came to the camp in the hope of enlisting, but was rejected because of his age, was removed to a hospital tonight suffering from a nervous breakdown. Following his rejection he had placed his automobile, and his own services as a driver, at the disposal of the camp commander.

DEFERS REPORTING TO CAMP.

War Department Holds Guardsmen Back from Madison Barracks.

Special to The New York Times.

SACKET HARBOR, N. Y., May 20.—In an order received late tonight by Colonel William R. Sample the War Department directed that the 250 National Guardsmen due today at Madison Barracks defer reporting at the camp until May 27. Accordingly, the militiamen were instructed to remain with their present commands until that time.

All buildings are ready for the guardsmen, and today Major W. R. Smedberg, senior instructor, and the regular station detail of reserve officers met all trains, expecting that the major part of the contingent would arrive. Apparently the order had not been sent promptly to all the regiments, for some of the men arrived here tonight.

Today, being a blank date so far as work went, brought throngs of visitors to camp and the parade ground was fringed with the parked cars. Some of the parties who came to see how friends were getting along motored from points as far distant as Albany and Buffalo.

The men who were not busy explaining the scheme of things to guests spent the day on the drill grounds playing baseball and football. On the football teams were many former Princeton, Yale, and Syracuse stars. Though most of these cadets jumped at the chance of a holiday, there were some men who ignored the liberty and from réveillé to taps "boned" text books.

Under the system in force here, a sort of card index is kept of the daily record of each man. It is from this record that the list of men selected to enter the regular service will be compiled, and, so one of the industrious ones today pointed out, every minute extra that goes into a man's record is going to have some bearing on the ultimate selection.

CONVICT RINTELEN, LAMAR, AND MARTIN

Continued from Page 1.

because it was doubtful whether the others knew the true nature of the plot.

Conspicuous among the men who were used as tools without their knowledge in furtherance of von Rintelen's ends, according to the evidence at the trial, were William Jennings Bryan and Henry Ford. The agitation to boycott banks which bought bonds of the Allies was one of the principal aims of the conspiracy.

While ex-Congressman Buchanan was active and conspicuous in Labor's National Peace Council for several months, he resigned from the council before it passed the resolution in favor of munitions strikes. Buchanan first got into prominence in connection with the Peace Council when Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, made public a scathing letter to him replying to assertions made in a letter from Buchanan that the President was accessible to rich men, but would not see representatives of the laboring classes. This was in the Summer of 1915, when Buchanan was trying to get some sort of indorsement from the President for the council.

After his indictment in December, 1915, Buchanan, who was then a Democratic member of the House of Representatives, put through the resolution for the investigation of the office of United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall. This investigation, though carried on with great bitterness, was ineffective.

Von Rintelen's activities as a German agent in the United States took place between April and August, 1915, when he had at his disposal sums of money reputed to have run into the millions. He was busy not only with fomenting disturbances in the munitions business, but with attempts to make new arrangements for shipping contraband into Germany by way of Sweden and with the plotting of a new revolution in Mexico to be headed by Victoriano Huerta.

During a rather extended stay in this country ten years before Rintelen had made many friends. He was at that time an official of the Deutsche Bank, and was ostensibly touring America in the interest of surveying the field for new branches of that institution. He became a member of the New York Yacht Club, and was widely known socially. But on his second visit he slipped about under several aliases, avoiding his old friends. He had several conferences with Captain von Papen, then German Military Attaché in Washington, and with Huerta, at that time staying in New York, as a sequel of which Huerta went back to the border in a new attempt to set up his standard. Huerta's arrest and death in jail at San Antonio followed.

Investigations by American secret police resulting from Huerta's arrest caused von Rintelen to leave the country in haste on a Swiss passport, but he was taken off the Noordam at Falmouth by the British authorities and locked up. It was rumored that the Germans had several times offered a number of high officers in exchange for him, which was held to support the stories of his intimate friendship or even relationship with the Imperial family.

The real name of David Lamar, to whom some have given the name of "the Wolf of Wall Street," is said to be David H. Lewis. Testimony of Judge Robert S. Lovett, head of the Union Pacific Railroad, before the Senate Lobby Investigating Committee, brought out the fact that Lamar had telephoned to Judge Lovett, Lewis Cass Ledyard, and others suggesting that they could profitably employ Edward Lauterbach in warding off Federal investigation. Over the telephone he represented himself as Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, and he was indicted on this charge in July, 1913. He was convicted, and began a two-year term in the Atlanta Prison a year ago. Prior to that Lamar had been engaged in many Wall Street transactions of a sensational character.

Form of the Army Draft Registration Blank To be Filled Out by Men Summoned for June 5

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Following is the form prepared at Washington for the registration on June 5 of those called under the first draft for the new army:

REGISTRATION BLANK FOR ARMY DRAFT

(FORM 1) No. ——

REGISTRATION CARD

Given Name. Family Name. Age in Years.

1—Name in full.................. ....

2—Home address..........................

3—Date of birth..........................

4—Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)? ....

Town. State. Nation.

5—Where were you born? ....

6—If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject? ....

7—What is your present trade, occupation, or office? ....

8—By whom employed? ....

Where employed? ....

9—Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, or a sister or brother under 12 solely dependent on you for support (specify which)? ....

10—Married or single (which)? ....

Race (specify which)? ....

11—What military service have you had? Rank..........Branch..........

Years..........Nation or State..........

12—Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)? ....

I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true.......................... (Signature)

(If person is of African descent, tear off this corner)

URGES UNIVERSAL TRAINING.

Security League Would Have It Permanent, but Congressmen Object.

With the Conscription bill definitely disposed of, the National Security League announced yesterday that it would proceed actively with its campaign to obtain the recognition by Congress of universal military training as a permanent policy. The canvass made by the Security League of the members of Congress on this proposition has thus far revealed that many Senators and Representatives who voted for conscription do not believe in universal military training as a permanent principle.

In the last ten days twenty-three additional Representatives and three more Senators made known their positions with reference to the matter. Seven Representatives informed the Security League they were in favor of permanent universal military training, bringing the total number of oCngressmen in favor of the proposal up to 146. Senator Smoot of Utah, who had previously been noncommittal, expressed himself in the affirmative, making thirty-five Senators in all who have put themselves definitely on record as being in favor of universal military training as a permanent policy.

Two additions have been made to the negative column, Hilliard and Keating of Colorado, making the total of recorded opponents in the House eleven. During the last week Senator Johnson of California replied noncommittally and Senator Gronna of North Dakota answered in the negative. Senator Gronna wrote as follows:

"I note carefully what you say relative to universal military training. We have no such bill before us. The Chamberlain bill is providing for involuntary, not universal, service. If it was universal, we would not provide for making a selective draft of young men. That cannot be universal."

CANADA OUTLINES DRAFT.

First Call Under Conscription Will Be for 100,000 Men.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 20. — The British system of conscription will be carried out in Canada so far as conditions in this country will permit, and all males between the ages of 18 and 40 will be compelled to enroll for service. Selection will not be made on the basis of "married or unmarried," but with regard to the necessities of the whole situation.

The Cabinet sat nearly all day Saturday discussing the terms of the bill, and the main features were agreed on. Local boards will conduct registration from which no class will be exempted, and all statements will have to be attested. The local boards will make the selections with due regard to military efficiency and industrial and economic necessities. Agriculture will be regarded as one of the very necessary industries. An unmarried man of military age may have more persons dependent upon him than a married man of military age, in which case the married man will be selected first.

The men having been selected by the local boards, the lists are to be sent to Ottawa, where a central enrollment board will revise them. When men are required the call will be sent out from headquarters. The first requisition will be for 100,000 men.

The lists of the National Service Board will not be utilized. They were not procured under compulsion and were not attested. A very large percentage of the men in certain parts of the country returned the cards, while in other parts a very small percentage did. But the National Service Board lists show 58,000 unmarried men of military age in Canada who are not engaged in necessary work.

The proposals as outlined are tentative. There may be changes before the bill comes before the House on Friday and after it is placed before the Commons, for the Government will probably invite opinions of critics of the measure, and co-operation will be asked for.

SCHOOL FOR NAVAL ROOKIES

10,000 Reserves to be Trained In or Near New York City.

Machinery was put in motion yesterday for the immediate establishment on Long Island of a great school for the training of members of the United States Naval Reserve to protect New York and vicinity during the war from sea attacks. In size the naval training camp will be approximately as large at the start as the Plattsburg army officers' training camp; 10,000 men will be in training, it is expected within a few weeks after it opens. Rear Admiral Nathaniel B. Usher, U. S. N., yesterday detailed Captain William B. Franklin of the Naval Militia to select a suitable site.

There are six classes of the Naval Reserve—Class 1, made up of former navy men; class 2, the merchant marine class; class 3, merchant marine men to go on naval auxiliaries; class 4, civilian volunteers for the protection of the district; class 5, the flying corps, and class 6, men who are volunteers for any of the other classes. The naval Plattsburg will be primarily for members of class 4, who will man the mosquito fleet.

For the training of these men the Naval Training Association last year manned nine battleships of the Reserve Fleet for a period of intensive instruction at sea. But the navy is now using all its ships and none are available for the corps. Therefore the association has opened three schools for instruction in seamanship, navigation, and gunnery, at 34 Wall Street, the Biltmore Hotel, and at 125th Street and Seventh Avenue. There is another school in the James A. McCreery Building, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street in charge of Captain E. A. Bingle. A course in motor boat operation has also been opened in the West Side Y. M. C. A. There is also a class in the Seamen's Church Institute Building, 25 South Street. Men who have received instruction at these places will be eligible for the camp.

It is understood that the naval Plattsburg will be in New York City or nearby. Here men will be prepared to man the 500 motor boats it is estimated or needed for the protection of the Third Naval District.

ROOSEVELT QUITS, YIELDS TO WILSON

Continued from Page 1.

States who have been raising troops and that it be published.

"Our sole aim is to help in every way in the successful prosecution of the war, and we most heartily feel that no individual's personal interest should for one moment be considered save as it serves the general public interest.

Glad Pershing Is Going.

"We rejoice that a division composed of our fine regular soldiers and marines under so gallant and efficient a leader as General Pershing is to be sent abroad. We have a right to certain satisfaction in connection therewith. The Brooklyn Eagle last evening stated authoritatively that the sending of this expedition was 'a compromise between the original plans of the General Staff, which favored no early expedition, and the request of Colonel Roosevelt, for authority for an immediate expedition. The Roosevelt agitation, backed by the expressed desire of such distinguished military leaders as General Joffre and General Pétain, unquestionably had its effect in bringing about the Pershing expedition. The compromise is that France gets American soldiers in the trenches, but that Roosevelt will not lead nor accompany them. It is believed in Washington that any criticism for turning down Roosevelt will be fully answered by the fact that American soldiers are going over.'

"If this gives the explanation of the matter, I gladly say that we are all unselfishly pleased to have served this use, although we regret not to have been allowed ourselves to render active service. It is due to the men who have come forward in this matter during the three and one-half months since Feb. 2, when I began the work of raising one or more divisions, that the following facts should be known:

"If yesterday my offer immediately to raise four divisions for immediate use at the front had been accepted, the various units of the first division would tomorrow have begun to assemble at whatever points the War Department had indicated, and they would have assembled in full force and without an hour's delay as rapidly as the War Department directed them where to go, and as soon as it provided them camping places, tents, and blankets, &c., and we were prepared by the use of private funds partly to make good any immediate lack in such supplies as regards many of the units. Fifteen days afterward the second division would have been mobilized in similar fashion, and then at intervals of thirty days the other two divisions. In accordance with what I had found to be the wish of the military authorities among our allies, the divisions would have been ready to sail to France for intensive training back of the theatre of war at intervals of thirty days if the War Department were even able to furnish the supplies, and we would have asked permission to use the rifles and ammunition now in use in the French and British armies. All four divisions would have sailed and two would have been on the firing line by Sept. 1, the time at which the Secretary of War has announced that the assembly of the selective draft army is to begin. About one-half of our men, at least of those in the first division, were men who had already seen military service.

"I wish respectfully to point out certain errors into which the President has been led in his announcement. He states that the purpose was to give me an 'independent command.' In my last letter to the Secretary of War, I explicitly stated that if I were given permission to raise an army corps of two divisions to be put under the command of some General like Wood, Pershing, Barry, or Kuhn, I desired for myself only the position of junior among the eight brigade commanders. I would not have been 'independent.' I would have been in precisely the position of all the other brigade commanders except that I would have ranked after and been subordinate to the rest of them.

"The President alludes to our proposed action as one that would have an effect 'politically,' but not contributing to the 'success of the war,' and so representing a 'policy of personal gratification of advantage.' I wish respectfully but emphatically to deny that any political considerations whatever or any desire for personal gratification or advantage entered into our calculations. Our undivided purpose was to contribute effectively to the success of the war. I know nothing whatever of the politics of the immense majority of the men who came forward and those whose politics I do know include as many Democrats as Republicans. My purpose was to enable the Government to use as invaluable the men who would not be reached under the selective draft, who were fit for immediate service, and the great majority of whom would not otherwise be used at all.

"As above pointed out, all four divisions, if the War Department would equip them, would have been sent to the aid of our hard-pressed allies before the training of the selective draft army was even begun, and they would not have been put into the firing line until the French or British military authorities deemed them fit.

Sees Compliment for Himself.

"The President says in effect that to comply with our offer would be mischievous from the military standpoint, and he adds that the regular officers whom I have asked to have associated with me are 'some of the most effective officers of the regular army, who 'cannot possibly be spared' from the 'duty of training regular troops.' One of the chief qualifications for military command is to choose for one's associates and subordinates 'the most effective officers,' and this qualification the President thus states that I possess. As far as for my withdrawing them from the 'much more pressing and necessary duty of training' the troops I wish to point out that I had asked for about fifty regular officers from Lieutenant Colonels to Second Lieutenants for the first division. This would be only about one-tenth of the number who will go with General Pershing's division, which the President announced is to be composed exclusively of regulars. Therefore the recent plan will take from 'pressing and necessary duty' about ten times as many regular officers as would have been taken under our proposal. It has been stated that the regular officers are opposed to our plan. As a matter of fact, the 'most effective' fighting officers have been eager to be connected with or to have under them the troops we proposed to raise.

"The President condemns our proposal on the ground that 'undramatic action is needed; action that is practical and of scientific definiteness and precision.' There was nothing 'dramatic' in our proposal save as all proposals indicating eagerness or willingness to sacrifice life for an idea are dramatic. It is true that our division would have contained the sons and grandsons of men who in the civil war wore the blue or the gray; for instance, the sons or grandsons of Phil Sheridan, Fitzhugh Lee, Stonewall Jackson, James A. Garfield, Simon B. Buckner, Adna R. Chaffee, Nathan Bedford Forrest, but these men would have served, whether with command or in the ranks, precisely like the rest of us; and all alike would have been judged solely by the efficiency, including the 'scientific definiteness' with which they did their work and served the flag in their loyal devotion."

SENATE MAY LOWER WAR TAX TOTAL

House Measure Will Be Virtually Rewritten, Members of Congress Believe.

PRESIDENT NOT SATISFIED

Hours of Talk Over Second Class Mail Matter Rate Bring No Results—New Plans Suggested.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Having provided for fighting forces in the war by passing the Army Draft bill and the measure increasing the Navy and Marine Corps, Congress is now concentrating its attention upon the problems of raising money to keep the fighting forces in the field and regulating the food supply which America must furnish both for herself and her allies.

The House tomorrow will proceed with the $1,800,000,000 war tax measure. During the week the final enactment of the $3,342,000,000 War Budget bill, with its authorization of $750,000,000 for American merchant ships, is expected, and possibly the Administration espionage measure also will be passed.

The revenue situation is regarded as still in the formative stage, despite the Tax bill now before the House. Virtual rewriting of the measure as it finally passes the House is deemed likely in the Senate. President Wilson himself is reported to be dissatisfied with several features of the House bill. The 10 per cent. tariff tax, especially on merchandise now on the free list, much of which is foodstuffs, is said to be especially distasteful to many leaders of both parties.

That the aggregate tax levy of $1,800,000,000 is too large is an idea which is apparently gaining strength on the Senate side. President Wilson also is said to be doubtful on this point, and there are many who would not be surprised if the Senate should reduce the gross levy to $1,400,000,000 or even less.

Hours of talk over the proposed second class mail rate increase in the War Revenue bill by the Ways and Means Committee today resulted in nothing concrete being accomplished. The committee will meet again tomorrow morning.

No party lines have appeared in the discussion of the second class mail rate, but there is general dissatisfaction with every proposal offered thus far. The Moon zone rate system for a separate charge on reading matter and advertising is being opposed, and the Johnson plan of basing the mail rate on the subscription price and circulation and various flat rate increases failed to find support of a majority.

Representative Moore of Pennsylvania announced today that unless he was prevented by committee action tomorrow he would propose a flat increase to 2 cents a pound on all second class matter without regard to zones. This would double the present rate. A plan on increasing the present rate to 2 cents in the first three zones and to 4 cents in the remaining five zones also is being considered. Representative Sloan of Nebraska and Rainey of Illinois are fathering new plans yet to be voted on.

COMPULSORY LABOR UNDER WAR MEASURE

All West Virginia Males Between 16 and 60 Must Work 36 Hours a Week.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 19.—Every able-bodied male citizen of West Virginia between the ages of 16 and 60 must work at least thirty-six hours a week under a law passed today by both houses of the Legislature.

The measure includes persons having incomes and who have no specified employment. It is to become operative in thirty days. The penalty for violation is forced employment by counties or municipalities.

The bill was urged by Governor Cornwell as a war measure.

LONDON ACCLAIMS PERSHING EXPEDITION

One Paper Says Germans Will Soon Marvel at Their Rulers' Stupidity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, May 21. — The morning papers display prominently the news of President Wilson's decision to dispatch a force of regulars to the front in France.

"We salute the United States" is the sentence with which hTe Daily Telegraph begins its editorial. "That is business. It also expresses a fine sentiment." The fact that the first instalment of a million men to be trained for military service will not be called up until September may seem disappointing, says The Daily Telegraph, but men without equipment are useless. It adds:

"The Americans are learning from a page of our book of errors. We do well not to fall into the error of estimating the aid of the United States solely in terms of soldiers and ships. The Allies need both, and need them urgently, but American can and will render other assistance. eW were convinced from the first the Germans committed a cardinal error of policy when they dragged the United States into the war on the assumption that the nation would prove little more than an interested spectator of the struggle, continuing to supply money and munitions on more favorable terms than hitherto.

"What will the whole press of the German Empire say when they know that no small proportion of the American people, in spite of the 'invincible U-boats,' are transferring either themselves or the product of their energies across the Atlantic, which the Germans have been led to believe they command?"

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3 SWEDISH SHIPS SUNK BY U-BOATS

Continued from Page 1.

Laden, C. Sundt, and Garant have been torpedoed by German submarines. Members of the crews of each vessel lost their lives.

A Berlin dispatch received at Sayville, L. I., by wireless, March 31, announced the sinking in March of fifty Entente and neutral vessels, including thirteen Norwegian steamers. The Laly, C. Sundt, and Garant were named as three of the Norwegian vessels destroyed.

51 PERISH IN SINKING OF FRENCH STEAMER

Torpedoing of the Colbert in the Mediterranean on April 30 Just Announced.

PARIS, May 20.—Announcement was made this afternoon by the French Admiralty as follows:

"The steamer Colbert, in the service of the Admiralty, and having on board a certain number of military passengers, was torpedoed in the Mediterranean on the morning of April 30 by a submarine. Fifty-one persons were killed, among them being Auxiliary Naval Lieutenant Commelin, who was in command of the ship, and who had been turned over to the army. He was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor for defeating a submarine attack on the same day, April 30, a year ago."

The Colbert was a passenger vessel of 5,394 tons gross. She was 377 feet long and had a beam of 47 feet. In April, 1916, the vessel was attacked by a submarine in the Mediterranean, but escaped her aggressor by superior speed. At that time she was shelled by a U-boat without preliminary warning.

FRENCH TORPEDO BOATS IN CLASH WITH GERMANS

Flotilla of Destroyers Put to Rout After Short Engagement—One French Craft Damaged.

PARIS, May 20.—French torpedo boats had an encounter early this morning with a German flotilla, in which one of the French war vessels suffered some damage, although all returned to port. An official statement issued today reports the incident as follows:

"A patrol of four French torpedo boats about 1 o'clock this morning encountered a flotilla of German destroyers making toward port. After a brief engagement the enemy flotilla retired at full speed in the direction of its base. Our four torpedo boats returned. One of them suffered some damage."

192

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COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

SPAIN SEEKS TO FORCE A REPLY FROM BERLIN

Declares No Diplomatic Business Be Done Until Protests Are Answered.

MADRID, May 20, (via Paris.)—The Spanish Government's note to Germany concerning the attack by a German submarine on the Spanish steamer Patricio recalls that a number of notes of protest previously addressed to the German Government remain unanswered. It declares that the transaction of all diplomatic business with Germany will be suspended until replies are received to these, according to the newspapers.

The note also demands the fulfillment of conditions agreed upon by the German Government to prevent unwarned attacks by submarines on Spanish ships in safety zones, and asks for an indemnity for the Patricio.

PARIS, May 20.—Premier Prieto of Spain, speaking of the note addressed to the German Government in connection with the submarine attack on the Spanish steamship Patricio, declared it was more energetic than had been customary, according to a Havas dispatch from Madrid, but that it did not mean a rupture of diplomatic relations.

MADRID, May 20, (via Paris.)—Fishermen who arrived from Tabarca, on the Bay of Tunis, report that a submarine recently attacked a fleet of six boats, one of which was sunk. The crew was saved.

AERIAL POST STARTS FROM TURIN TO ROME

Airplane to Carry 400 Pounds on Four-Hour Trip—Newspapers May Adopt Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, May 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The aerial post between Turin and Rome, 325 miles apart, started at 6 o'clock this morning when a Caproni airplane fitted with a 200 horse power engine and capable of traveling 112 miles an hour left the Piedmontese capital carrying four hundredweight of correspondence, besides a large consignment of local newspapers.

The journey was timed to take four hours, and the pilot expected to complete the return trip before sundown, bringing back the Roman post.

In event of the experiments proving successful, the northern newspapers purpose to establish a special service of their own.

SENATE MAY DELAY FOOD LEGISLATION

Continued from Page 1.

percentage of flour and mixing other cereals with wheat in the manufacture of flour.

12. Provides for a census of the country's food resources.

Other terms of the Lever bill provide for heavy penalties for violations of any of its features.

"Never was such a drastic bill drawn," was Representative Lever's characterization of it tonight. "I hope its passage will be expedited. The President has given his word that it is only a war measure and that it ceases to be in effect when the war is over. It is framed simply to safeguard the nation's food supply for its own use and for whatever we can do for our allies while we are fighting the war out."

Senator Gore, Chairman of the Senate Agricultural Committee, who last week introduced a bill, moderate in its scope, covering part of the legislation desired by the President, will bring that measure up when the Senate meets tomorrow.

Senator Gore, besides his general bill for food regulation, has another measure which was drawn last week, but not presented in the Senate, providing for the appointment of a Food Controller. The Senator was in doubt tonight whether he would ask the Senate to consider this measure. He might, he said, allow it to be merged in the Lever bill, which is to have a provision that will give the President power to appoint Mr. Hoover as food administrator instead of controller.

Senator Gore seemed disposed tonight to consent, so far as his own preference went, to have both his bill and Representative Lever's go into a conference of the two Houses with the hope of being able to agree upon a joint bill which would meet the requirements. Senator Gore at the same time expressed himself as opposed to giving as much authority to any food administrator as the President asks.

"I realize that there must be drastic legislation if we are to control the food problem so as to feed this nation and our allies," Senator Gore said, "but the idea of a Food Dictator is distasteful to me, and I believe there are many others both in the House and Senate who will take the same view."

Senator Gore's bill in many respects follows along the same lines as the Lever bill, although, as he says, it does not go so far. The bill, according to Senator Gore, has these provisions:

1. Invokes war power to control the food problem.
2. Provides for a food census.
3. Forbids holding back any food supplies.
4. Fixes a penalty for hoarding food supplies, or for consumers, in event of emergency, purchasing greater quantities than immediate needs require.
5. Provides against conspiracies and combinations to control food production or distribution.
6. Provides for licensing of dealers in foodstuffs.
7. Allows the use of "mixed flour" so as to conserve the wheat supply.
8. Standardizes farm products so as to equalize prices for the farmer.

Other provisions have to do with penalties, as in the Lever bill.

WOMEN SUPPORT HOOVER.

Quick Response to His Appeal for Co-operation.

Responding to the appeal of Herbert C. Hoover for the co-operation of American women, the Council of Jewish Women sent yesterday this telegram to Mr. Hoover:

> New York, May 20, 1917.
>
> Herbert C. Hoover, American Food Administrator, Washington:
>
> On behalf of the New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women, this organization of 2,300 women, offers you its services and co-operation, with all the power at its command.
>
> Mrs. N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS,
> Chairman of the Committee on Civic and Commercial Affairs.

Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the National Housewives' League, sent this telegram to President Wilson yesterday:

> To the President:
>
> The whole world is to be congratulated upon your appointment of Mr. Hoover as Food Controller during this great crisis. We must recognize the need for scientific economy and the regulation of food supplies if we are to win and we urge Congress to give you full power that the work may be effective.

This telegram was sent to Mr. Hoover:

> The whole world is to be congratulated upon your appointment as Food Controller. The National Housewives' League, with its members in every State in the Union, stand ready for your orders. We urge Congress to give President Wilson full control.

The Housewives' League, Mrs. Heath said, was opposed to too great economy during the war. She believed in economy, she said, but not in penury.

SWEDEN'S CROPS SHORT.

Less Than an Average Yield of Wheat and Rye Forecast.

STOCKHOLM, May 20.—A State census on the condition of Winter wheat and rye on April 30 in all the Swedish Provinces shows prospects of less than a middling crop everywhere, except in the Province of Blekinge, where there will be an average crop.

The census shows the wheat area to be 7.3 per cent. less than in 1916, and the rye area 8.2 per cent. less. Of hay there will be an average crop.

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ITALIANS NEARING SANTO MOUNTAIN

Drive Back Dense Masses of Austrians Who Seek to Stop Their Advance.

TAKE GUNS AND PRISONERS

Also Break Into Foe's Line East of Gorizia—Repel Attacks on Trentino Front.

ROME, May 20.—General Cadorna's forces yesterday extended their positions on Hill 652, on the Julian front, repulsed counterattacks of dense masses of Austro-Hungarian troops, and captured a large quantity of war material, says the Italian official statement issued today. East of Gorizia the Italians broke through the Austrian lines and took a number of prisoners. The text of the announcement follows:

In the area north of Gorizia our troops yesterday extended their positions on Hill 652, on the Vodice, (a ridge which links captured Mount Cucco with Mount Santo, the immediate Italian objective in this region.) Dense masses of the enemy preceded by a heavy barrage fire counterattacked in an attempt to stop our progress, but each time was driven back with heavy loss.

In the evening the enemy withdrew his infantry, and concentrated a strong artillery fire on the lost positions. These we firmly maintained.

We captured two four-inch guns, two six-inch mortars, trench mortars and machine guns, and a large quantity of arms and amunition.

In the area east of Gorizia our troops broke into the enemy's line and took some prisoners. During the day we captured 254 prisoners, including four officers.

On the Trentino front the enemy attempted a diversion by a heavy bombardment and by local infantry attacks without success. An enemy machine was forced down in an air fight above Feltre.

VIENNA, May 20, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

Eastern and Southeastern Theatres: The situation is unchanged.

The Isonzo battle is proceeding. The Italian infantry up to this afternoon was rather inactive, but the artillery activity was more violent, especially in the region between Tolmino and Gorizia. On the northern wing of this sector, under the effect of our guns, the enemy, who was still clinging to the left bank of the Isonzo, near Auzza, was compelled to retreat across the stream.

After 3 o'clock this afternoon, near Vodice, the hostile infantry again began an extraordinarily strong attack. The firce engagement ended after an hour of hand-to-hand fighting in a victory for us. Under a counterattack we repulsed the enemy, who suffered the greatest losses, from the heights.

Likewise east of Gorizia and on both sides of the Rosen Valley an Italian thrust failed. On the Carso plateau our assaulting troops brought back three officers and thirty men prisoner from hostile intrenchments.

VODICE CREST WON IN BRILLIANT STYLE

Austrian Forces Defending the Ridge Had Been Shifted From Russian Front.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY ON THE ISONZO, May 19.—The battle upon the Upper Isonzo for the large heights which master the left bank of the river continues to develop itself with the same mechanical precision as marked its opening stages. After Mont Cucco (Kulk) and its spurs came the hump and long saddle of Vodice, a great stony bridge leading toward the august heights of Mount Santo, three and a half miles northeast of Gorizia, and yesterday, after a series of attacks and counterattacks, Vodice was taken.

It was a day of blazing sunlight, so that the crest of the hill stood out against the dazzling sky, and till midday the artillery observers on the other side of the river strained their eyes in vain. From where I watched I had opposite and above me the hump of the hill, where a crater-like depression in the straggle of stones gave shelter to those of the Italians who had come up the hill before dawn and were waiting to go into action.

Here they were in shelter from the machine guns and rifles of the last Austrian trench, whose yellow parapet straggled across the crest and wavered down hill to the connecting saddle of Mont Santo. They lay at full length for most part, snatching at the occasion of short rest, while the Austrians grouped along the crest for them with their pretty pink and white shrapnel and occasional high explosive shells. All wore gas masks, and as they stirred, the glass goggles of their masks flashed like miniature heliographs.

The phrase "theatre of war" was never so aptly employed as here. I found a point whence I saw both sides, actually watching the Austrians come up from the woods in the rear, run across open ground, and drop into their trench while the Italian guns woke and plastered the area upon which they moved with spouting shells. The attacks culminated in an assault with large forces upon the Italian position on the northwestern face of Vodice at about 2 o'clock, when the enemy made a desperate attempt to retake the lost ground.

There is this about the Austrian, that up to the point at which he crumples and surrenders as a prisoner he fights like a tiger. Wave after wave of attack rolled forward to where the Italians stood in a hastily improvised reconstruction of what remained of the old Austrian line that had been smashed by shells, and every wave was broken to débris by a sustained fire added to the deadly shell fire. When it was over and the attack definitely repelled there were Austrians in cover all over no man's land lying prone behind rocks and gathered in groups in hollows.

And then came the Italian counterattack, or rather the first flow of that fighting and progress which continued throughout the night, till dawn saw Vodice in Italian hands. This was done by men who had lain out the night before and spent the morning on glowing stones under the vehement sun on the bare mountaintop, where every drop of water must be carried up by hand.

The prisoners, who are numerous, though the total is still unknown, included the officer commanding the original position, who volunteered the information that another officer, whom he named, was holding the position just beyond and could not hold out if attacked. The latter was duly gathered in also and greeted by his captors by his name and title.

"How do you know my name?" he demanded.

"We have been expecting you for hours," was the reply.

The latest harvest of prisoners whom I saw and spoke with included one sailor, a magnificent physical specimen, acting as Sergeant Major of field artillery, two elderly Turks, besides Croats, Bosnians, Transylvanians, and Hungarians. A stout man in a shirt like a lady's chemise was the officers' cook.

Interrogatories revealed that the troops were newly transported from the Galician front, to the number certainly of several divisions, of whom a portion arrived here four days before the first attack. There is scarcely a man or officer among them who still believes in victory and does not admit frankly he desires peace at any price. This they say openly in presence of their listening comrades. They are much impressed by the Italian shelling, which shut them into dugouts till they were dragged out as prisoners.

HARNACK ASSAILS PRESIDENT WILSON

Changes His Convictions as Often as His Trousers, Professor Tells Berlin Audience.

IGNORANT OF GERMANY

Which Doesn't Want His "Many Colored Uniform of Liberty"—Dr. Meinecke for Reform.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 20, (via London.)—The first of a series of lectures on "Germany and America" was given last night in the grand hall of the Prussian Diet building. "German Liberty" was the subject exploited by Dr. Friedrich Meinecke, but Professor Dr. von Harnack preceded him with some very caustic remarks on "Wilson's American Ideal of Liberty."

This pacifist, democratic, and plutocratic ideal in universal uniform in which they want Germany to masquerade, said Harnack, represents the sharpest contrast to the nature of the interior and exterior liberty of Germans.

"The hostility of the United States against us," he continued, "is reducible to the inconvenience which was caused to America by German economical efficiency. A second reason is that America feared to lose the enormous capital she had invested in the Entente from the beginning, in the firm belief that the latter would be victorious. Now America is witnessing the chances of victory gradually disappearing, and rushes in to save what is possible.

"America conducted silent war against us long before the declaration of war, and never was particular in choosing her means. Wilson and many Americans with him have undergone an ugly development from an honest democratic republicanism to a bedizened emperorism. In addition Wilson distinguishes himself by amazing ignorance about Germany. He is an intellectual moralist, but without any depth whatever."

Professor Harnack then quoted extensively from President Wilson's books to show "what startling political, judicial, and ethical metamorphoses the President had passed through, changing his convictions as often as his trousers. Germany must decidedly decline this many colored uniform of liberty which one can easily picture from Wilson's words and deeds. We don't want liberty except of our own make and in accord with our history."

Dr. Meinecke philosophized on the nature of liberty, and finally came down to German liberty. "It has been said that the German is not fit for political liberty," he went on. "The German is too impressionable, too accessible to foreign influence to become a really free man."

Dr. Meinecke contradicted this contention, but he admitted that the supersufficiency of political independence which resulted in forming dozens of small States robbed Germany of her unity, which was followed by the loss of political liberty. "Our impotence in foreign politics, carefully nursed by powerful neighbors, did the rest," he said, "Then the Prussian military State grew as an antidote against destructive particularism and powerlessness in foreign affairs. The Napoleonic era finished off all German development. It was more difficult for us to recover our national independence and unity than to all other Western European nations. Our recompense is that we may rejoice in the fact that our political ideals tower higher than all others, and span heaven and earth."

There was more philosophy, Dr. Meinecke quoting Kant, Fichte, Humboldt, Nietzsche, Luther, and Goethe, but he finally came down to the demands of the hour and said that while junkerism had undoubtedly done great things in the service of Germany and had given her Bismarck, it had on the other hand done great harm, too:

"It is of no use to conceal that Prussia no longer wishes to be governed by junkers and jurists," he went on. "Every remnant of junkerism is an evil and must be rooted out. No one must be barred from rising from the ranks. We must not follow slavelike in the footsteps of West European parliamentarism. Still reform of the upper house of the Diet is just as badly required as ballot reform. The upper house should be made representative of all elements of the people. What we want is a social monarchy freed from all remainders of the old police ridden form of the State, conciliatory but strong in foreign affairs."

ADLER CITED TYRANNY AS EXCUSE FOR KILLING

No Jury Trial in Austria Since July, 1914, Stuergkh's Assassin Showed.

COPENHAGEN, May 20, (via London.)—The trial in Vienna of Dr. Friedrich Adler, the assassin of Count Stuergkh, the Austrian Premier, which ended in the conviction of Adler and his sentence to death, has served to bring into notice the suspension by the Stuergkh Ministry of trial by jury during the war, in disregard of Austrian constitutional provisions.

Dr. Adler, in his long and reasoned statement concerning the assassination at the opening of the trial, pointed out that the Stuergkh Ministry had suspended the constitutional guarantees of jury trial on July 25, 1914, even before the declaration of war, and thrice had prolonged the suppression of the jury and courts by imperial order since then. Dr. Adler declared that this suppression together with the suppression of the Parliamentary life of the nation and other indications of untempered absolutism, impelled him to commit the deed.

The attorney for the defense raised an objection against the competency of the bench before which the trial was being held and demanded that the case be sent for trial before a jury. The judges promptly overruled the objection.

Most of the German reports of the trial omit any reference to this point in Austrian jurisprudence and also seem inspired by an endeavor to make Adler a half-crazed and irresponsible fanatic. The Berlin Tageblatt's special correspondent gives quite a different impression in his report of Adler's speech, which he reads as a strong indictment of the Stuergkh system, which he says may be summarized in a phrase attributed by him to Stuergkh: "The way to Parliament is only over my dead body."

The correspondent says that whatever may have been the condition of Adler when he shot Stuergkh, he is now apparently normal.

REFORM WAS NEEDED IN MECKLENBURGS

States Whose Rulers Promise New Constitutions Are Most Autocratic in Germany.

NO POPULAR ASSEMBLIES

Two Adjoining Duchies, Ruled by Kinsmen, Have the Same Institutions as Before 1848.

The Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz, whose rulers have announced that they will consent to "far-reaching" revisions of the constitutions of the two States are politically the most backward members of the German Empire, and the approaching reform of their constitutions is looked on by American students of German public law as either a sign of the beginning of widespread reforms throughout the empire or of the attempt of the monarchial authorities to backfire the demand for reform by yielding a little here and there where the present conditions are most scandalous. The extent of the "far-reaching revisions" may indicate which of these views is correct.

The two duchies, which are contiguous, ruled by branches of the same families, and occupied by populations of the same stock with a common history for many centuries, are the only States in Germany which have no popular assemblies.

The power of the Grand Dukes is limited by an assembly, the Landesunion, common to the two duchies, but this has no popular representation and consists only of the old "estates"—the Ritterschaft, or landed nobility, who hold their seats by right of birth, and the Landschaft, or burgomasters of the forty-two cities in the duchies. This arrangement was made in 1755 by the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who entered into an agreement with the nobles and the cities, which was followed by his kinsman of Strelitz the next year. In 1848 the general wave of popular revolutionary enthusiasm touched these duchies in common with all Germany, but the popular risings were shut off by the arrival of Prussian troops, and by 1850 certain temporary modifications made in response to the popular feeling had been eliminated, and the old constitution still held good.

Since the establishment of the North German Confederation and its conversion into the present German Empire, the state of political life in these duchies has been a scandal to all Germans except extreme conservatives. Again and again the Landschaft has proposed a more popular constitution, but every effort has been thwarted by the opposition of the Grand Dukes, or more frequently of the landed nobility, who cling obstinately to many of their feudal rights. Serfdom was abolished only in 1820, and the condition of the peasants is still very largely one of subservience to the aristocracy. Germans have been saying for years that something ought to be done about it, but the alteration of the constitutions by Imperial interference is out of the question, and it has taken the present agitation to bring the rulers and nobles to consent to any alteration at all. Most of the revenues of both duchies come directly to the ruler. In Mecklenburg-Schwerin the Grand Duke rules through a Cabinet of four, in Mecklenburg-Strelitz through a single Minister of State and a small Council.

Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz are ruled by different branches of the old family of the Dukes of Mecklenburg, which has innumerable ramifications, and in case the ruling house in either State becomes extinct the throne passes to the other. The first, and by far the larger, of the two States is at present under Grand Duke Fredrick Francis IV. One of his sisters is Queen Alexandrina of Denmark, the other Crown Princess Cecilie of Prussia.

Mecklenburg-Strelitz is ruled by Grand Duke Adolphus Frederick VI., who, according to rumor, was to have been married to the Princess Patricia, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, when the arrangements were broken off by the war. One of his sisters is Crown Princess of Montenegro.

BELGIANS GROW WEAKER.

Poorly Nourished, They Are Unable to Combat Disease.

LONDON, May 5, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—According to a Belgian physician who has just returned from Belgium, the state of the public health, in some of the industrial centres of Belgium is appalling. The vitality of the half-starved workmen has become so impaired that large numbers are unable to combat disease.

In one region sickness increased from 162 per 1,000 in 1914 to 275 per 1,000 in 1916, and in January and February of this year 378 per 1,000. In 1916 the death rate was .81 per cent., and during January and February, 1917, had increased to 3.05 per cent. Of 640 laborers in the same region 614 weighed from 2¼ pounds to 80 pounds below the standard.

RUSSIA TO DRIVE FOE'S HOSTS BACK

Continued from Page 1.

ternizing at the front. All the new appointments meet with general approval, but Kerensky's appointment as Minister of War is hailed with universal joy. The soldiers' paper, Soldatskaya Mysl, anticipating M. Kerensky's forthcoming visit to the front, says: "The army rapturously hails the appointment of Kerensky as War Minister. The army needs an iron will, a strong man, a chivalrous spirit. All that is incarnated in our Kerensky.

"We are now passing through a period of utter disorder, and many yearn for a leader and a master. The idea of establishing a military dictatorship is already being discussed on all sides. By his presence Kerensky will avert all danger of the army's being subjected to military terrorism. The army needs Kerensky. He must be in the soldiers' midst. The army trusts and believes him, and will follow wherever he leads."

A new Ministry of Social Welfare is to be established. Its object will be the supervision and development of charitable institutions dealing with the protection of the poorer classes and of all establishments dealing with the public health.

Among the new Ministers, it is interesting to note, practically every one has had the high honor of being banished or imprisoned for his political convictions and for serving the cause of liberty. Pieschekonoff started his career as a village school teacher. He was several times arrested and imprisoned for short periods. In 1905 he took part in the revolution and was imprisoned for accompanying a delegation to Count Witte on Jan. 10, 1905, praying him not to shoot the workmen.

Perevelezeff was banished in 1904 to Archangel, but returned after the amnesty in 1905. Since 1906 he has been counsel for defense in almost every important political trial. He was condemned to a year's imprisonment for signing, together with Kerensky and Sokoloff, the famous resolution on the Beilis trial.

Tseretelli was condemned by Stolypin to many years' hard labor in Siberia, but received his freedom with a multitude of others as a result of the revolution.

Skobeleff in 1915 underwent several months' imprisonment for a literary agitation against the then existing Government.

Avksentieff, Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs and representative of the social revolutionaries, studied at Heidelberg and was at one time Professor at Moscow University. In 1905 he was arrested and exiled to Siberia, whence he escaped and had since lived in Paris. He has strong pro-ally sympathies and insists on the active defense of Russia against German reaction.

SAYS LABOR'S LEADERS WANT AIMS RESTATED

Diplomat Expects New Enthusiasm for War in Russia if This Should Be Done.

By HERBERT BAILEY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, May 19.—The necessity that the Allies should recognize the Russian revolution has created an entirely new diplomatic situation in Russia. This was impressed on me today by one of Russia's leading diplomats. Speaking of the attitude of the Russian proletariat toward the war, he said:

"The Russian proletariat regard the war as a war of the old régime. To them to fight on with increased vigor means to wage a new war, and only their sense of profound duty toward the Allies urges them to continue the struggle. They desire no separate peace, but if their enthusiasm is to be aroused there must be something which, to their minds, is well worth fighting for. At present they see nothing.

"Questions like economic enslavement to Germany and the future security of Europe against Prussian aggression are too far removed from their immediate existence to impress them. Purely Russian territory is not invaded, and so long as the Germans are content to maintain a pacific attitude on the Russian front the fear that Germany will re-establish autocracy in Russia will not be taken seriously.

"To recreate enthusiasm for the war against Germany it is essential that the proletariat should know why it is absolutely necessary to fight to a finish. They should receive clear and definite proof that the Allies have no imperialistic or—what Russians consider the same—nationalistic aims."

It is now obvious that to satisfy the latter condition it is necessary that the Allies should revise their war objects, as stated in their reply to President Wilson. My informant, although not intimating what the Allies should do, agreed with this view. He pointed out that much depends on public opinion in the allied countries, and he quite understood that they must be guided by general and not purely Russian considerations of policy.

The views expressed in the above statement are indorsed by observant politicians of all classes and by foreign diplomats, and are worthy of serious attention.

RUSSIANS REPEL ATTACKS.

Break Up with Fire German Rushes on North and Rumanian Fronts.

PETROGRAD, May 20. (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—German troops yesterday attacked Russian positions on the northern end of the Russian western front east of Kalncem, but were repulsed, says the official statement issued today by the Russian War Department. Teuton forces also attempted an assault on the Russian trenches east of Koverka, on the Rumanian front, but were dispersed.

Western (Russian) Front—In the direction of Mitau, east of Kalncem, enemy detachments which attempted to attack our positions were repelled by artillery fire. On the other sectors reciprocal firing has taken place.

After a fierce combat with a German albatross one of our machines fell in the region west of Dvinsk. The machine was burned. The pilot, Ensign Lintoff, and the observer, Staff Captain Stepanoko, perished.

Rumanian Front—In the region east of Koverka, in the direction of the Bystritza, the enemy attempted an attack upon our trenches. The attacking troops were dispersed by our fire.

Caucasian Front—A combined force of Turks and Kurds more than two companies strong launched an attack upon our advanced posts in the region north of Bitlis. The attack was repulsed.

GERMAN SCHEME TO SPLIT EUROPE

Continued from Page 1.

pathway to the southeast, which was essential for realization of the dream of a great Germany.

Austria a Prussian Vassal.

The subjugation of Austria-Hungary, which would have presented a difficult task under ordinary conditions, became in the circumstances comparatively simple. A polyglot combination of States having little in common and apparently held together only by the decaying genius of the aged Emperor Francis Joseph, the dual monarchy was regarded everywhere as on the verge of dissolution. Her helplessness before Russia's armies became apparent early in the war, and the eagerness with which Germany seized the opportunity thus presented is pointed to as emphasising the far-sightedness of the German plans.

Austria-Hungary's submission now is declared to be complete both in a military and economic sense. The German officers commanding her armies, abetted by political and industrial agents scattered through the country by Germany, evidently are holding the Austrian and Hungarian populations in a union which neither the hardships of war, the death of the Emperor nor the inspiration of outside influences such as the Russian revolution can break.

Bulgaria's declaration of war on the side of Germany was actuated by a German diplomatic coup which in itself is regarded now as a further evidence that a clear road through to the Dardanelles was considered in Berlin as a primary and imperative purpose of the war. It is pointed out that the only concrete cause for action set forth in the Bulgarian war proclamation is that "the Central Powers have promised us parts of Serbia, creating an Austro-Bulgarian border line." Creation of such a junction, now well established by the Austro-German-Bulgarian armies, breaks down a hitherto formidable barrier to German expansion southeastward.

In the case of Turkey, German domination is believed here to be even more complete than in Austria-Hungary or Bulgaria. Not only have German officers led in defending Turkish territory and in eradicating inharmonious elements such as the Armenians and Syrians, but it has been learned that German industrial organizers have taken a firm grip on Turkish industry and a large delegation of German professors has been sent to spread German kultur among the population.

These developments throw a new light on many events before the war. Among them is the long-unexplained declaration of Emperor William at Damascus in 1898 that all Mohammedans might confidently regard the German Emperor as "their friend forever." There also is a complete understanding now of Germany's eagerness to secure in 1899 a concession for the Bagdad Railroad, an artery of communication now indispensable to the German operations.

Fitting in squarely with an actuating desire for conquest to the southeast is the general German military policy during the entire war. It is noted that even at the expense of recessions on the eastern and western fronts, Germany has taken pains to overrun quickly Serbia, Montenegro, and Rumania, and to keep in check all allied attempts to strike at the southeastern pathway from the Dardanelles or Saloniki. Not until the present British advance in Asiatic Turkey has there been any serious danger to any part of the greater stretch from the Baltic to the Persian Gulf.

In consolidating this territory, it is revealed, the economic element has been given a conspicuous place. This work was going on before the war, although it had not reached a maturity comparable with the economic effort by which Prussia bound the German States in the customs union of 1828 forty years before she brought them under the empire. A comprehension of the present danger prompted the allied economic conference at Paris, where plans were made for meeting the German trade war after the war.

It is problematical to officials here how far Germany might go, should peace be made now with renunciation of all territory on the east and west, in political consolidation of the great territory in the southeast. It is pointed out that any German peace offer would be expected to demand at least some expansion for Bulgaria and the retention of enough of the conquered Balkan territory to insure the route to Constantinople. That it is the intention to bring Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey into a customs union, Germanizing their industries, and to surround the whole economic entity thus established with a formidable tariff wall, has been made clear by the declarations of Friedrich Naumann and other exponents of an economic mittel Europa. Some influential men of this group even have suggested that Germany go so far as to be a join chancellery for Germany, Austria, and Hungary to conduct foreign affairs.

All of this is taken as revealing the point of a premature peace which should leave the German southeastern domains unbroken. It is regarded as giving a sinister color to recent movements for a separate peace for Austria-Hungary or Bulgaria in the region where German conquest is most safe, to the eagerness with which German leaders have taken up the cry of "no annexations" so far as the great northern powers are concerned, to the German Chancellor's recen Reichstag speech indicating that the Government was not yet ready to renounce its territorial gains in France, Belgium, and Russia "while all other matters are left in suspense." Any renunciation of territory, it is expected, would exclude Poland, which would be made a "free" State under the German plan, but would remain wholly under German domination.

The turn of affairs is accepted, too, as bringing Austria-Hungary more clearly into relief as the area of possible operations to impose a barrier between Berlin and Constantinople. In that connection is recalled the declaration of the Allies, replying to President Wilson's peace note in the light of knowledge which only now has become available here, that the war must accomplish "the liberation of Italians, of Slavs, of Rumanians, and Czecho-Slovacs from foreign domination, the enfranchisement of populations subject to the bloody tyranny of the Turk, the expulsion from Europe of the Ottoman Empire," and the restoration of Serbia, Montengro, and Rumania.

Such a program, it is pointed out, would effectually break up the greater Germany now established as the nucleus of a world Germany. It would impose a Rumanian-Serbian barrier between Austria and Bulgaria; would further enlarge this barrier by restoring to Rumania her 3,500,000 nationals in Eastern Hungary and probably to Serbia 5,500,000, Serbo-Croatians in Southern Austria and a large section of Bulgaria; would establish at the crucial southern point of the Dual Empire a free nation of 7,000,000 Czecho-Slovacs and in the north a free Poland by the addition of 5,000,000 Poles now under Austrian rule; would restore 1,000,000 Italians to Italy and upward of 2,000,000 Slavs to Russia; and in addition would dismember the then detached Turkish territory to the south by liberating the Armenians and Syrians and removing the Dardanelles from German domination.

American officials have made it clear that in co-operating with the Allies the United States was not entering a binding alliance to accomplish definite and detailed territorial aims; but there is every evidence that the Government understands in concrete form the crucial southeastern element of the situation and realizes the enormity of the struggle that must be won before the world is made "safe for democracy."

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It will show the immediate results of the war not only on the military side, but on the economic side as well, and it will thus enable the reader to foresee its ultimate results in the readjustments that will follow in all nations. The war's geographical results will also be fully dealt with, and new maps, to take place of present ones, will be given wherever there are changes in present boundaries.

The new volume will be written on the same high level of authority, comprehensiveness and impartiality which has always distinguished the Encyclopaedia Britannica, and which has made its pronouncements on any controversial subject of unique value to the reader.

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The magnitude of the war, in which practically all countries are directly concerned, makes it necessary that its history should be treated with the high authority that can only be attained by employing the incomparable resources of the Britannica; it also calls for the putting into concrete and authoritative form, for present-day readers and for posterity, of the facts of a chapter of history which will be of immeasurable influence on the future of civilization everywhere in the world. The War Volume will be, in fact, a complete reference work on the greatest war of history, and in its own field just as good a book as the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

The New Volume will not only give a fair, unbiased and full account of the war itself—how it started, how it was fought, the changes and innovations it brought about—but it will also deal with the results of the war outside the sphere of fighting. Particular attention will be given to those economic factors in the present war which have led to the adoption by all the belligerents of new measures to safeguard their national welfare. Articles will also be written to tell of any new discoveries or progress in industry and science.

For instance, in surgery, aviation, submarine warfare and public hygiene there have been developments of primary importance. These and any other advances in knowledge will be fully dealt with. This will virtually make the New Volume a supplement to the Encyclopaedia Britannica itself. Whether peace shall be made this year, next year, or the year after, the additional new matter will bring the contents of the Britannica abreast of the world's knowledge as it stands when peace has been made.

The date of publication will be as soon as possible after the end of the war.

THE ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA,
per H E Hooper President.

P. S.—We have received hundreds of letters asking about this New Volume since a newspaper paragraph announced that it was to be published. We therefore now wish to inform all owners of the Britannica that they will in due course be notified of the date of publication.

This New Volume will be issued in bindings to match their sets, whether they bought The Cambridge University issue or the low-priced "Handy Volume" Issue, and the price at which it will be sold to owners of the Britannica will be the same as they paid per volume for the set of the Britannica which they already own.

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BRITISH EXTENDING BULLECOURT GAINS

Continued from Page 1.

beyond the Bois de Riaumount. But it is a very large shell, an eight-inch. A suburban villa, semi-detached with garage, would vanish into dust and smoke after the arrival of this visitor. It was not a suburban villa, but a red brick cottage of this mining town of Lens that I saw in its disappearance. It went away in a big, beautiful rosy cloud and left but a hole in the earth. After that it was the electric power station which became the target, and those young gunners were making good practice.

But between battles it is not this daily routine work of destruction and death which is most interesting to the soldier men—that is most damnably dull—it is the life of the world of peace to which they get back for a little while for a brief spell of rest if they have the luck to be relieved after all this bloody fighting. Some of them do not get back very far, not beyond the belt of the old battlefield nor beyond the zone of stray shells which drop aimlessly from the blue to kill a few men in an open air bath, or to smash a pot full of wild flowers outside a dugout. But even such places as that are restful after the flame and tumult of battle.

Within sight of the ugly nakedness of the land over which the British fought there is a world drenched with beauty. Life struggles up out of death. Even in Souchez and Ablain St. Nazaire, where the villages were laid in ruin and trees torn to tatters two and a half years ago, and never a day has passed since then without shells falling there to destroy still more what has already been destroyed—even here and in scores of other ruins the sap of life has risen from the lopped limbs and scarred trunks and green leaves grow upon them. The golden dandelion and tall, stalked buttercups, the little white star of the stitchwort, and the tiny blue eye of the speedwell have thrust up between the broken bricks and weaved a tapestry over the old trenches. The British notice these things, and in these flowers and in the glory of the woods about them find refreshment of mind and body.

Nothing grows on Vimy Ridge, not a blade of grass nor any flower, only little wooden crosses between innumerable shell holes. But at the bottom of a great mine crater like one of the craters of the moon I saw how four Canadians, living there at the mouth of a hole dug deep into the shelving sides, had made a bouquet of bluebells and buttercups gathered from some field below, and put them in a jam tin outside their sleeping place. It was only a patch of color in this vast barren pit, and to these four lonely men the symbol of the world's beauty which is now singing to all their hearts from the blue sky above them and in the wind which comes sweet and warm to them across the fields of silver and gold, though tainted nearby with the sickening stench of blood, where there are roving parties in search of unburied dead.

It is better for the men who come down behind the lines right away from the barren lands into the green heart of France to rest between battles. They are all about the old French villages, embowered in woodlands and orchards, and it is splendid to see them there, almost beyond the sound of guns, except for that distant rumble which is always in the wind.

Cricket Match Behind Lines.

They have their bands with them, and the bandsmen, who have been stretcher bearers, get back to their instruments gladly and play all day long in the fields where the soldiers are playing also at cricket or football. I saw such scenes yesterday in many villages and went into the middle of one in part of an old French château where there through Guémappe and holding outposts against German counterattacks on the chemical works at Roeux. They were Scots and the tartans of Gordons, Seaforths, Camerons, and the Black Watch made a flower border around the lawn. They had forgotten the war. The Gordons clapped every time a run was made, and groaned every time one of their men was bowled out by a little officer, who threw his ball like a bomb. "Ginger," every one knows Ginger of the brigade, wandered round on the edge of the lawn with his flannel shirt open at the throat and a cherubic smile. He had kissed the children of the Château, arranged for music lessons with a young French lady of extreme beauty, gathered wild flowers for the General's table in the hope of three days Paris leave, and by good staff work, for which he is famous, had brought up a light transport containing a whisky barrel at the psychological moment of the afternoon when the sun was at its height.

There was a teatable spread under the trees and laden with fancy cakes which would horrify the food censor and round this table wandered young officers who a little while ago were dodging German crumps and machine gun bullets. The beauty of this May time to the men out of the line is the healing spirit, yet with a cry of pain in it because life is so splendid to men and boys, who are doomed to die by the bloody folly of the war.

The tents are spread in the orchards, so while the blossoms that are like snow upon their branches and on the field silvered over with close growing daisies, the wind blows petals of apple blossoms upon the heads of soldiers resting after battle or playing tennis in spurs—if they are gunners—with wooden rackets made out of biscuit boxes across nets of barbed wire. So it is between battles for a little while, between one great slaughter and another.

FLOODED OISE VALLEY HOLDS UP THE FRENCH

Repeated German Attacks Near Laffaux Attempt to Prevent Turning of La Fere.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Saturday, May 19.—There is one considerable sector of the new French front that has remained something of a mystery—the lines running southeastward from St. Quentin to the recently unknown and now world famous mill of Laffaux, a distance of about 32 miles as the crow flies. For a few days after the German retreat it appeared brilliantly in the war bulletins. The French had occupied in rapid succession Noyon, Chauny, and Tergnier. They had taken Moy and other points on the Oise, had entered Le Fère, had driven the enemy out of the lower forest of Coucy and pushed triumphantly down the Ailette Valley. Then all was silence.

The explanation is simple. The enemy has played upon us the trick we played upon him at the beginning of the war. By opening the dock gates of the Yser he has flooded the Oise Valley for a distance of about eleven miles from about Berthenicourt down to the marshes near Tergnier and Servais. To the south of the latter place he holds the great mountain block of Saint Gobain and the upper Coucy forests, just now a vast sea of green leafage, very puzzling to the air scouts. This is a natural fortress extending ten miles from north to south and as much from west to east. A frontal assault independent of other operations would, however, be a formidable enterprise. But for the inundations it could have been turned without great difficulty and the French would have found themselves in the plain of Laon. In the heat of the last fortnight the floods have fallen, but the Oise Valley, in which a large canal runs between several branches of the river, is easily rendered impassable. These eleven miles of swamp are the most successful part of the whole Hindenburg line, and to the enemy the only part for which he has not had to pay an exorbitant price. Near the south end of it the old fortress town of La Fère is an island amid the marshes, useless to either side.

From a hill overlooking the valley I had this afternoon a wonderful view of the whole region. For many miles around, the flat meadows of vivid green basked in the hot sunshine. To the west and east the horizon was closed by the blue and olive masses of unbroken forest. Now and again French guns bombarded an important enemy centre whose famous glassworks and red roofs show through the surrounding woods. A more sinister rumble arose from the southeast, where thirteen miles away, although invisible, we knew Laffaux plateau to be. For short spells the cannonade sounded like the continuous rolling of drums or the grinding of a giant coffee mill. This could only be the barrage of one more attack or counterattack upon that bloody field, and, listening and wondering, I realized more clearly the relation between this peaceful scene and that other so terribly different.

The west end of the Chemin des Dames looks down northward into a depression leading from Anizy-le-Château to Laon and the plain beyond. If this part of the German defense system were broken, the flooded valley of the Oise and the Saint Gobain block would be taken in reverse and all the line so astutely designed and strengthened would become untenable. That doubtless is the reason for the obstinately repeated efforts of the enemy to recover his lost position above the Aisne. Another such effort was made last night, with no substantial success.

GERMANS MAKE GAIN NORTH OF THE AISNE

Seize French Trenches on 216-Yard Front, But Are Severely Handled Elsewhere.

PARIS, May 20.—The Germans are still throwing huge masses of troops against the French lines on the Chemin des Dames, north of the Aisne, which indicates the importance of these heights to the defenders. The enemy's line loops over the Chemin des Dames south of Fort Malmaison at the western extremity of this high road. Last week's attacks were directed against the western side of the salient, but, having failed to make any appreciable progress, they are now throwing their full weight against the eastern side, in the Cerney-Hurtebise sector.

After heavy artillery preparation, lasting through a great part of the night and the early morning, the Germans prepared for a general assault on this front. The French counterfire, however, was so heavy that over the greater part of the front the attack could not be developed. At other points the Germans reached the French trenches and severe fighting at close quarters developed. The Germans were driven out everywhere except on a front of about 200 meters northeast of Cerney.

The statement issued by the War Office tonight reads:

> On the Chemin des Dames the enemy artillery activity was very violent from the middle of last night, and again increased this morning from east of Hurtebise to the region north of Cerny.
>
> The Germans directed against our positions a drumfire of heavy shells and asphyxiating projectiles, but under the power of our counterpreparation the general assault which they were ready to launch was prevented from developing over the greater part of the menaced front. The German troops massed for the attack were not able to leave their trenches. At various points where they were able to reach our lines very spirited fighting took place, which ended to our advantage. The enemy, who suffered heavy losses both by our barrage fire and our counterattacks, gained a footing only in our advanced elements northeast of Cerny on a front of about 200 meters. Everywhere else our positions were maintained.

The afternoon statement said:

> In the region of the Chemin des Dames the artillery fighting became very violent toward the end of the night on the line of La Bovelle-Cerny-Hurtebise. We easily repulsed every attempt on the salient of La Bovelle. To the northeast of the Laffaux Mill a small action enabled us to take a few elements of trenches.
>
> In Champagne two enemy surprise attacks in the region to the north of Mesnil-les-Hurlus failed. There is nothing to report on the rest of the front.

REPORT BRITISH REPULSED.

Berlin Says Attacks Were Made at Several Points on Wide Front.

BERLIN, May 20, (via London.)—Following an artillery drumfire of the strongest intensity opened at daybreak today, British troops attacked at several points between Achéville and Queant, says the official statement issued today by the German War Office. Strong British attacks on both sides of Monchy last night were completely repulsed. The text of the statement follows:

> Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: Near Arras the fighting activity again has increased. On both sides of Monchy after short artillery preparation the English attacked during the evening with strong forces. They were completely repulsed.
>
> During the night the artillery activity between Achéville and Queant was extraordinarily lively. At daybreak the strongest gunfire was commenced on this line and south of the Scarpe. This was followed by English attacks.
>
> Army group of the German Crown Prince: While there has been no essential change in the strength of the firing on the Aisne, the violence of the artillery duel has increased in Western Champagne. The position captured by us near Braye on Friday was completely maintained against a strong French attack.
>
> The enemy yesterday lost eight airplanes as the result of aerial battles and anti-aircraft fire.

A supplementary statement issued this evening says:

> The British attacks announced this morning south of the Scarpe have been repulsed, with heavy losses to the enemy.
>
> Near Laffaux French local attacks were unsuccessful.

PHASE OF OFFENSIVE ENDS.

With Bullecourt and Roeux, British Line Is Straightened Out.

From a Staff Correspondent of The Associated Press.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 20, (via London.)—With the fall of Bullecourt, the capture of the Chemical Works, the occupation of Roeux, and the general evening up of the British line the first phase in the new British offensive in France is over.

For four days now the infantry practically has marked time. The artillery activity, too, has been considerably reduced. Various sectors of the front which a few days ago were spouting fire like volcanoes now are only intermittently shelled.

The Germans today manifest wonderment as to what General Haig can have in mind by sending a spasm of shells first here and then there as if at a loss exactly what to do, yet fearing not to do something. This uneasiness also is manifested in attempted raids from Ypres to St. Quentin and by officers suddenly appearing at vantage points behind the enemy lines eagerly studying the British position.

The Prussians apparently are reconciled to the loss of Bullecourt, threatening Queant at the end of the Drocourt-Queant support line and also the remainder of the Hindenburg line though it does, for since the Prussian Guards fell back during the night of May 16 the ruins of the village have been fairly quiet after a fortnight of some of the bitterest fighting of the war.

Thus during the short breathing spell the British situation is satisfactory. The Germans are menaced all along the line, where pressure is being kept up against them despite the pause in the infantry operations. What infantry activities have developed among the Germans in the last four days have been feeble and easily dealt with by the British artillery.

WILL ASK ABOUT OFFENSIVE.

Twelve Interpellations of French Government Scheduled for Tuesday.

PARIS, May 20.—Thirty-five Deputies have announced their intention of interpellating the Government at the reopening of the parliamentary session after the long Easter vacation on Tuesday. Twelve interpellations concern the recent offensive, four are on the subject of the German submarine war, and eleven refer to the economic crisis and measures for provisioning France.

A secret session is anticipated for the interpellations concerning military operations. Most of them will probably be combined and liquidated in a single debate. Another secret session may also be asked in the Senate for discussion of an interpellation by Senator Debièrre regarding the offensive of April 16, when the French launched an attack on a twenty-five-mile front between Soissons and Rheims.

Austrian Explosives Plant Blows Up

COPENHAGEN, May 20.—A dispatch received here from Vienna says the Pyrotechnic Institute of Hansel and Tekthaum, at which explosives were manufactured, has been destroyed by an explosion. Nine workmen were killed and a number of others seriously injured.

LULL IN MACEDONIA.

British Air Squadrons Raid Bulgar Encampments and Depots.

PARIS, May 20.—Army Headquarters today issued the following bulletin:

> Eastern Theatre, May 19.—Artillery actions occurred west of the Vardar. British aviators bombarded enemy encampments and depots in the region of Drama and near Doiran.

BERLIN, May 20.—Reporting the situation on the Macedonian front, a War Office bulletin tonight says:

> Several enemy attacks against the hill positions of Kravica, east of the River Cerna, were repulsed, with heavy losses.

SOFIA, May 19, (via London, May 20.) An official statement, issued today by the Bulgarian War Department, said:

> Macedonian Front—After the sanguinary defeat and heavy losses which our enemies suffered between May 16 and May 17 in fruitless attacks by day and night, the fighting activity was relatively slighter today. The artillery firing occasionally became intense at various points.

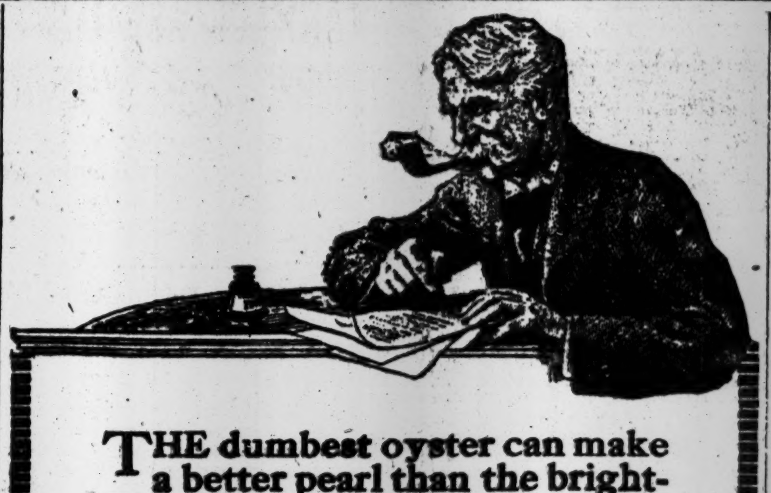
CALLED "THE WAR OF 1917."

Present Struggle So Designated in Documents on Two Pension Claims.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—In the annals of the Pension Bureau, which already has on file two applications for pensions on account of deaths since the declaration of war, the present struggle will go down to posterity in America as "The War of 1917."

Anouncing the official designation tonight, the bureau said that it was decided on for use in the records because no other suitable name could be found.

The applications came from Ruth Thomas of Annapolis, widow of Lieutenant Clarence C. Thomas, killed on the Vacuum, and Mrs. Hannah Hallberg of Jamestown, N. Y., whose son, Frankie Hallberg, a member of the National Guard, was killed by a train when guarding a bridge.



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307 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

"When Broke" Call on "Uncle Ben."
BENJAMIN FOX,
Reliable Pawnbroker,
72 8th Ave., Near 14th Street.
Liberal Loans on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.
Furs and Fur Lined Overcoats
Winter apparel of all kinds cared for during the Summer months and guaranteed
FREE FROM MOTHS
Loans good for one year—legal rates.
Genuine Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, &c
Established 1876. Mail inquiries solicited.

LINCOLN TRUST
Company
204 FIFTH AVENUE

Consult your attorney about the advantages of a Trust fund, or if you will grant us the privilege, we will be glad to explain in detail.

BRANCHES
BROADWAY at LEONARD STREET BROADWAY at 72nd STREET

The Hampton Idea of Interior Decoration

WHEN you visit the Hampton Shops you find that even the famed Hampton Reproductions are there regarded as mere incidents in some carefully studied project of Interior Decoration.

Whether it be a tall Queen Anne Mirror with shaped and moulded frame of Walnut, a Side Table with richly carved apron or a high backed Chair with curving arms and cabriole legs, these, delightsome as they are, will not in themselves suffice to give to your room a satisfying air of personality.

It needs the architectural character of its trim, the coffered ceiling with its classic cornice, the well considered color scheme to make it an essential exponent of the Hampton idea.

Hampton Shops
18 East 50th Street
facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York

B. Altman & Co.

MEN'S STRAW HATS

in the correct shapes and braids for Summer, are shown in a representative assortment which embraces the finest examples of foreign and American manufacture. The prices following are quoted from the regular stock.

Sennit Straws $3.00, 3.50 & 4.00
Split Straws 3.00, 4.00, 5.00 & 7.00

Balibuntal Hats
of fine selected qualities, imported from the Philippine Islands by B. Altman & Co.,
$12.00, $15.00 & $20.00

Genuine Monte Cristo Panama Hats
$50.00 to $350.00
(Panama Hats in other qualities, $5.00 to $40.00)
(Men's Hats, First Floor)

Fifth Avenue—Madison Avenue
Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets, New York

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

ANNOUNCE
IMPORTANT SALES

Further readjustments have been made throughout the entire establishment—and many new values will be placed before you—beginning today!

APPLICATION FOR THE PURCHASE OF LIBERTY BONDS MAY BE MADE AT OUR OFFICE.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

Announce An Exhibition and Sale of

Men's Summer Pajamas
at $1.15 $1.50 $1.65 $2 $2.95

¶ One of the largest collections of pajamas ever assembled at these prices, all tailored with extreme care and made in a variety of fabrics and patterns fully representative of all that is new for summer wear. These weaves are of particular beauty:

Lusterette—a soft, silk-like fabric.

Fine Quality Crepes, in original patterns.

Mercerized Fabrics in all-over designs.

Silk and Cotton Mixtures in plain colors and original stripe effects.

¶ Also included are Percales in delicate colorings, neat stripings and blazer stripes; Oxford cloths, Woven Madras, Striped Madras, and Silk-Like cloths. A size for every man at every price.

B. Altman & Co.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES

Women's Tailored Suits
made of
taffeta, poplin, serge and gabardine
at $27.50
and
Women's
Satin Foulard Dresses
just made, in new, smart styles,
at $34.50
sizes 34 to 44 bust measurement
(Women's Suits and Dresses, Third Floor)

An Extraordinary Offering
of
White Silks & Black Silks
to be commenced to-day
will present phenomenal values in
Blouse, Dress, Skirt and Coat Lengths
at 78c. to $1.85 per yard

SAFE STORAGE FOR FURS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES

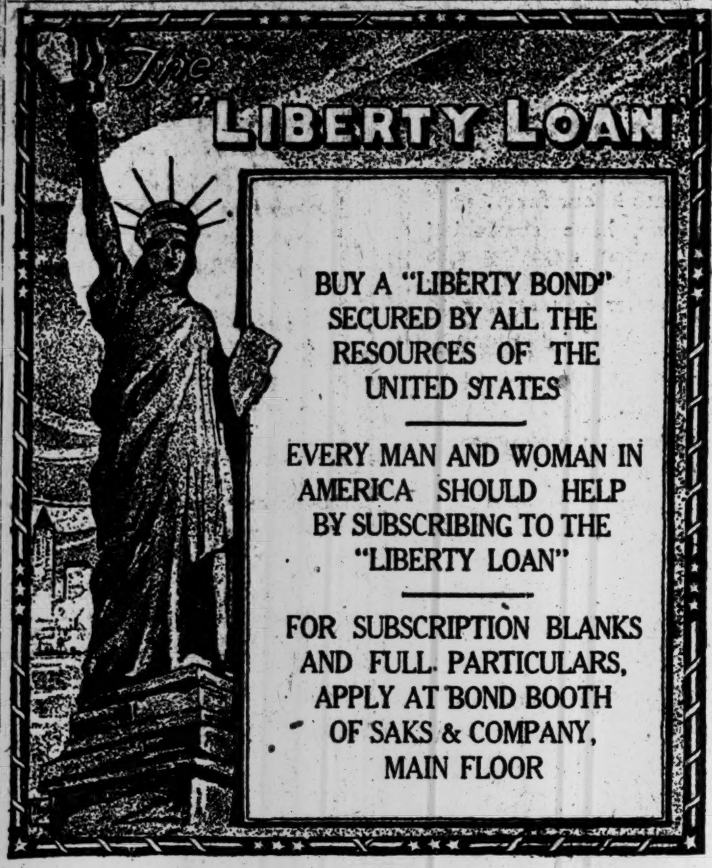
Fifth Avenue—Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Wedding Gifts

103 Piece Dinner Set—$45.00

THREE or four dollars isn't too small an amount, at Ovington's, to purchase a really good wedding present. Nor is two or three hundred too much. No matter what the price, every article is genuinely beautiful and useful; and no matter what the article, every price is moderate.

OVINGTON'S
312-314 Fifth Avenue, New York



BUY A "LIBERTY BOND" SECURED BY ALL THE RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES

EVERY MAN AND WOMAN IN AMERICA SHOULD HELP BY SUBSCRIBING TO THE "LIBERTY LOAN"

FOR SUBSCRIPTION BLANKS AND FULL PARTICULARS, APPLY AT BOND BOOTH OF SAKS & COMPANY, MAIN FLOOR

In The Saks Sweater Department

Women's Smart Sweaters

at very attractive prices Monday

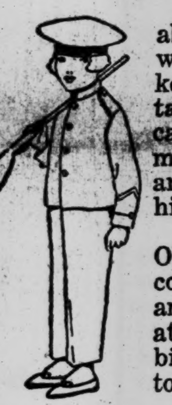
At $6.95—New Fibre Sweaters in stunning sailor collar model with tie sash and patch pockets. Obtainable in Pink, Nile Green, Rose, or Copenhagen Blue.

At $8.95—Fashionable Shetland Wool Sweaters with Roman Striped Sailor Collar, Cuffs and Sash. Colors: Nile Green, Rose, Pink, Blue or Purple.

At $13.50—Modish Shetland Wool Sweaters with Angora collar and cuffs. Large pockets and full belt. Colors: Pink, Rose, Corn, Orange, Nile Green, and Purple.

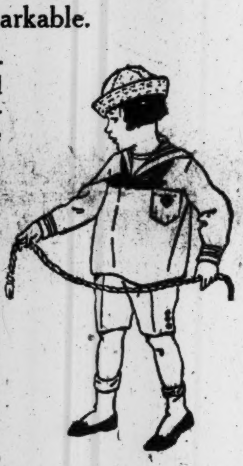
An Unusual Sale of Wash Suits for Boys, Monday, $1.65

in which the models are individual and the values most remarkable.



These are serviceable suits that will wash like a linen handkerchief. They are tailored with unusual care and skill, and many of the models are exact copies of our higher priced suits.

Obtainable in plain colors, stripes, White, and a variety of very attractive color combinations. Ages 2½ to 10 years.



Modart Front-Laced Corsets

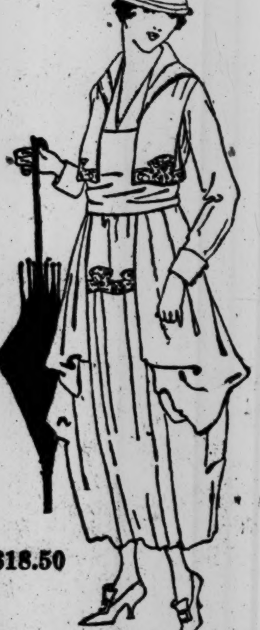
are now being featured in the Saks Corset Department, in models for Misses and Women

The Modart is the world's finest and most comfortable front-laced corset. They are perfect-fitting, graceful and the choice of discriminating women everywhere. Sizes 20 to 36.

Prices: $3.50 to $16.50

Beginning This Morning.

A Special Sale of Women's Wool Jersey Dresses at $18.50



These frocks comprise a special purchase from a leading manufacturer, together with dresses from regular stock that have been selling at $29.50, $35 and $39.50. They are fashioned of excellent quality Wool Jersey, trimmed with braid or embroidered in silk, and are suited especially for street, country club or seashore wear. Colors: Navy Blue, Green, Beige, White, Gold and Maize. Sizes 34 to 44.

Also—New Taffeta Dresses at $18.50

Illustrated. Smart "Eton Coatee" dresses, beautifully embroidered to simulate beading. Skirt is in the much-desired side-draped effect. Colors: Navy Blue, Copenhagen Blue, Wisteria and Black. Sizes 34 to 42.

Women's Summery Cotton Frocks Special at $7.95 $10 $15

Ideal dresses for coming warm Summer days, fashioned of Linen, Gingham, or Voile, in a splendid assortment of dainty colorings. *Fourth Floor.*

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

Beginning Today—On the Fourth Floor

An Extraordinary Clearance of 350 Women's Fashionable Suits at Half Former Prices

Formerly $25 to $175

Now $12.50 to $87.50

A wonderful collection of suits from our regular stock with the original prices now clearly marked on the garments, but all you have to pay now is just *one-half the regular prices.* Every new style feature is embodied in the models, and the tailoring equals in every respect that of the best custom tailored suits. Sport, strictly tailored, and beautifully embroidered dressy models are represented in:

Serge, Gabardine, Poiret Twill, Burella, Gunniburl,
Tricotine, Tweeds, Homespuns, Wool Jersey,
Taffeta, Silk Poplin, Silk Faille and Satin

Also on the Second Floor

General Clearance Sale of 375 Misses' Fashionable Spring Suits at Half Former Prices

Formerly $25 to $125

Now $12.50 to $62.50

The original prices still remain on the tags. The models are exact copies of exquisite imported creations, and the tailoring is beyond criticism. The selection includes strictly tailored, dressy afternoon, and exquisite sport suits, cleverly tailored in

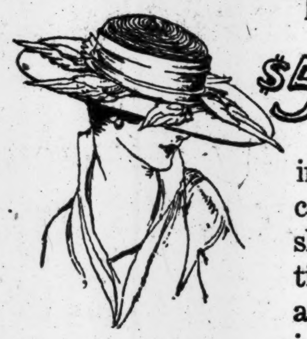
Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Men's Wear Serge, Silk and Wool Jersey,
Silk and Wool Poplins, Plain and Satin Striped Taffeta,
Gunniburl, Tweeds, and combinations of Serge and Satin.

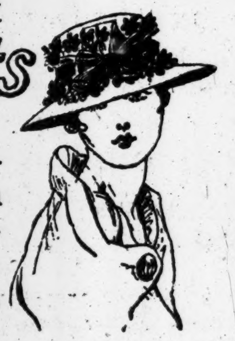
There have been many suit sales, but they were only a prelude to this, the greatest of all suit events held in New York this season.

None C. O. D., Exchanged, or sent on Approval.

To-day—An Important Display of Newest

$5.85 Wonder Hats

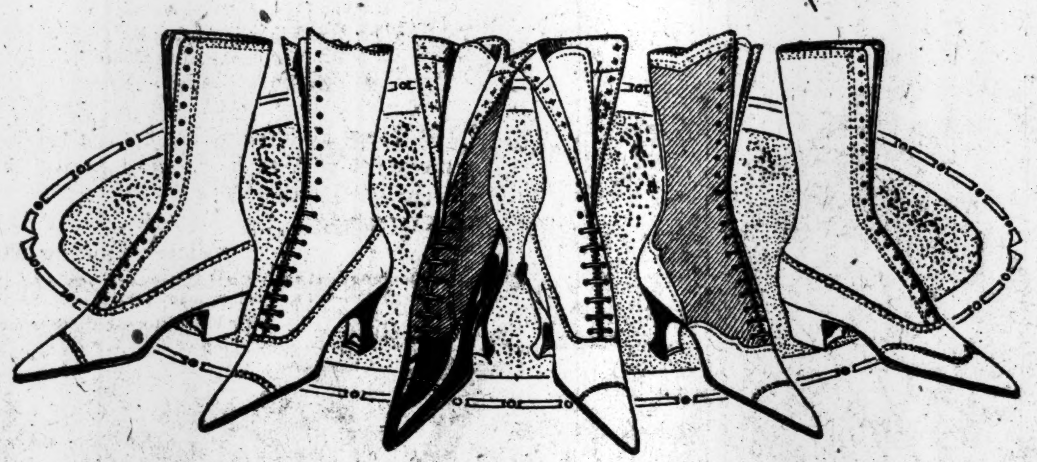




in which will be presented a most magnificent assortment of large, small and medium shapes, skillful copies of high-priced creations—the very latest shown by American and European designers. Included are hats in every fashionable color, made and finished equal to hats now to be seen on the Avenue at much higher cost. And the variety is such as can be seen in no other shop at any price. *Third Floor.*

Beginning Today—An Extraordinary Special

Sale of 3,500 Pairs of Women's White and Colored Kidskin Boots at $6.95



These shoes are not to be confused with footwear offered in season-end sales. They are the very newest high-cut boots introduced for Spring and Summer, 1917, made and finished by craftsmen who are specialists in footwear of the highest character. Only by preparing far in advance is it possible to offer such fine footwear at $6.95. Made with turned or welted soles, and covered Louis XV or leather heels in sizes 2 to 8. Widths AA to D. Six models illustrated.

THE COLORS: Pearl Grey, Slate Grey, Ivory, Brown and White.

Women's Fashionable Coats at Greatly Reduced Prices

These coats are in models suitable for travel, sports, or afternoon wear, developed in Wool Velour, Wool Jersey, Burella, Bolivia, Lupine, Vel-Bol, Gabardine, Wool Poplin, Serge. All colors and sizes to 48, but not in every style.

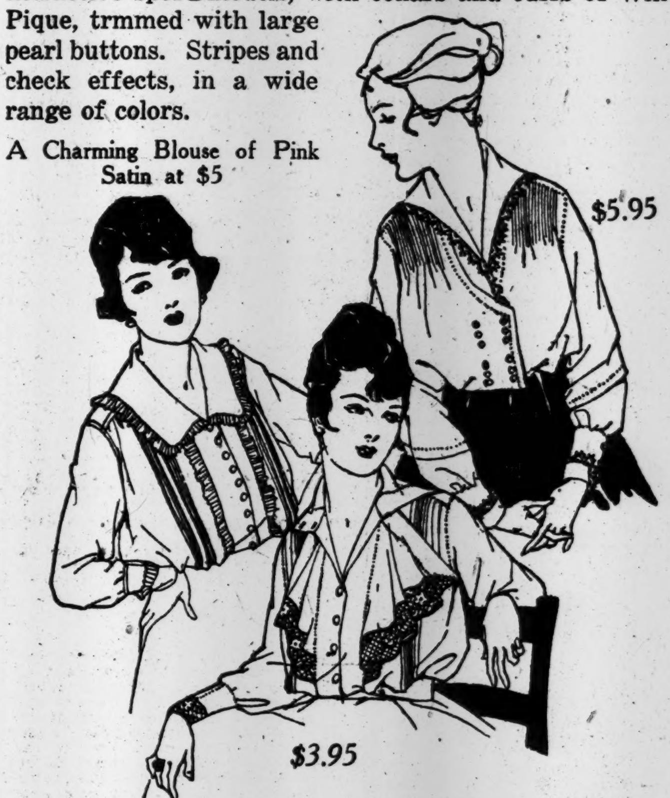
Coats	formerly $19.50 to $22.50	$13.75
Coats	formerly $25.00 to $29.50	$18.75
Coats	formerly $29.50 to $35.00	$22.50
Coats	formerly $35.00 to $45.00	$27.50
Coats	formerly $45.00 to $59.50	$39.50

Blouses of Unusual Charm

Will be featured in the Saks' Blouse Department today at very modest prices.

At $2.98—Blouse of Imported Gingham in two very attractive sport models, with collars and cuffs of White Pique, trmmed with large pearl buttons. Stripes and check effects, in a wide range of colors.

A Charming Blouse of Pink Satin at $5



At $3.95—Dainty Frilled Blouses of Voile with wide double frills finished with hand-made lace. Tucked front and back. Fastens with crochet buttons.

At $5.95—Stunning Voile Blouses, authentic copy of a high-priced imported model, in double-breasted effect, with vestee, collar and cuffs of White Voile edged with narrow Filet Lace. Obtainable in Flesh color or Bisque.

Third Floor.

A Pretty Hair Arrangement

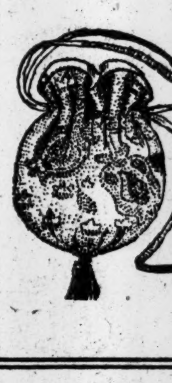
can only be achieved with the aid of an extra hair piece. To follow the newest and most becoming mode, one must combine either a switch or a transformation with her own natural tresses. We shall feature today:

18-Inch Wavy Switches mounted on three separate stems. Also—Half Transformations which can be worn in front or back. **Special at $3.45**

A Very Special Offering on the Main Floor

Finest Imported Beaded Bags Reduced to $38.50

Formerly $50



A most uncommon collection of elaborately beaded bags representative of Ancient Tapestries; Oriental designs in rich colorings, and exquisite flower designs in wonderful two-tone effects, and many others which are to be seen in New York only in this collection. One model *illustrated* at left.

Summery Frocks for Misses Special at $8.75

Special in this instance means a great deal more than the word usually implies. Included are dainty models in fine quality fashionable plaids and ginghams; shirtwaists and long-waisted effects with white pique collar and flare cuffs, and pleated or shirred skirts. Other models are in plain, figured, or cross-bar Voiles, with draped or full skirts. Colors: Pink, Blue, Grey, White, Reseda or Lavender. Ages 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Silk Shirtwaist and Sport Dresses at $18.50

The models are distinctly individual and the workmanship cleverly executed. Made of Crepe de Chine, with pleated or full gathered skirts. Detachable waist, has deep collar and new ruffled front. Colors: White, Flesh, and Navy. Sizes 14 to 18.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Time For Action

Many a man has the printed slogan "Do it now" tacked on the wall before his desk but applies that principle rigidly to his business efforts only. If you have not purchased your new Spring suit spend a few minutes today looking over our

Spring Suits for Men at $24.75

An assortment of garments in a variety of fabrics and styles with that air of good taste and refined bearing which the well dressed man desires. To those who prefer the smart, extreme model as well as those of more conservative taste, we have plenty to offer, at prices lower than elsewhere. Direct elevators to Clothing Department on 35th St. side.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

Men's Belts, 48c

Leather has made enormous upward strides in price — a fact which makes these cowhide belts, in sizes 30 to 44, at their low price a matter worthy of consideration.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Clocked Lisle Hose at 47c

Medium weight, full fashioned, elastic tops, reinforced toes, soles and heels. Colors include white or champagne with black clock, dark or light gray, champagne, navy, tan, white or suede with self clock. All sizes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Sensible Shoes For Men Who Want Comfort

Flexible Shank Boots of Black Glazed Kid with broad toes and heels, Goodyear welts; lace styles. Good workmanship and materials equal to those found in shoes at higher prices elsewhere. $6.49.

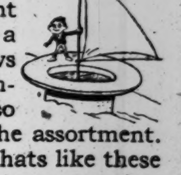
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

Gloves for Motoring

Wrist style, of black cape, with button snaps, cut with plenty of room, full outseam sewn. With plain palms, $2.24, with special grip palms, $2.74.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Get Aboard With A New Straw



Our Hat Department looks like a sea of straws—so complete and so varied is the assortment. Of course, hats like these would cost more elsewhere.

Splits and Sennits	$1.89 and $2.74
Panamas	$3.89, $4.89 to $42.75
Leghorns	$4.89 to $6.89
Bangkoks	$4.89 to $8.74

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Conveniences

At the Public Service Bureau you may purchase tickets for the theatre, for rail or steamship journeys, send a telegram, buy a money order or register your mail.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th Street.

DE PINNA

Fifth Avenue at
Fiftieth Street

Announces the

Annual Spring Clearance Sale

of Seasonable Apparel for Boys, Girls and Misses, to be held this

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,

Girls' Wash Dresses

Exclusive models of the house, for girls from 3 to 14 years—fine chambrays, imported linens, piqués, crepes and madras. Formerly up to $18.
Sale Prices, $5.50 and $9.50

Girls' Wool Dresses

Medium and lightweight serge and imported wool plaids—6 to 12 years. Formerly up to $35.
Sale Prices, $7.50 and $14.50

Girls' Coats

Fine velours, covert, English Navy serge and imported mixtures—4 to 14 years. Formerly up to $55.
Sale Prices, $9.75 to $18.50

For Misses:

Suits for street and sports wear—14 to 18 years. Formerly up to $60.
Sale Prices, $19.50 and $27.50

Coats for street and sports wear—14 to 18 years. Formerly up to $55.
Sale Prices, $16.50 and $27.50

Dresses, of Navy serge and Jersey cloth—14 to 18 years. Formerly up to $58.
Sale Prices, $16.50 and $24.50

Girls' and Misses' Hats

Balance of this season's stock of tailored and trimmed hats. Formerly up to $25.
Sale Prices, $5 and $9.50

Boys' Norfolk Suits

Complete assortment, all of this season's woolens—sizes 8 to 16 years. Formerly up to $20.
Sale Prices, $9.75 and $12.50

(Greatly increased cost of woolens has forced us to discontinue our Special $8.75 School Suit, which is not included in this sale.)

Boys' Overcoats

Imported coatings and English mixtures—3 to 9 years. Formerly up to $22.
Sale Prices, $7.50 to $12.50

English mixtures and imported cheviots—10 to 16 years. Formerly up to $25.
Sale Price, $14.50

Haberdashery

Boys' Blouses, Scotch Madras, 8 to 14 years. Formerly $1.50.
Sale Price, $1.15

Young Men's and Boys' Shirts, striped Madras. Formerly $1.50.
Sale Price, $1.15

Pajamas, Pajamettes and English Silk Neckwear at similar clearance reductions.

No Reduced Goods Sent on Approval—None Credited.

DE PINNA

The Leading House in America Devoted Exclusively to Young People

COSTA RICA BLOCKS PRO-GERMAN REVOLT

New York Firm Alleged to Have Furnished $100,000 to Depose Tinoco.

RADIO PLANTS DISCOVERED

Submarine Bases on Coast Also Sought—Congress Supports America in War.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, May 20.—A far-reaching plot to overthrow the present Government of Costa Rica, of which President Federico Tinoco is the head, has been uncovered by the authorities. The former President, Alfredo Gonzales, who was deposed last January, when Tinoco assumed control; other officials of the former Government, and Germans resident here and in the United States are alleged to be implicated. A German firm in New York is declared to have furnished $100,000 for the organization of a revolutionary movement.

The brothers of the ex-President made an attempt to leave Costa Rica, but were prevented by the authorities, and his parents and sisters, who received permission to leave the country, took refuge in the American Legation, where they still are, in spite of the fact that their safety has been guaranteed.

Recently Germans resident here have been showing marked activity. Three wireless stations have been discovered at Heredia, the home city of Gonzales, one of the plants connected with the city electric plant being very powerful. Other wireless installations have been found in the coast regions of San Carlos and Colorado.

Recently there has been established not far from the Panama frontier a lumber camp, where 300 men are now engaged. They have under their control a number of gasoline launches and vast quantities of gasoline. It is reported that a wireless at this place has communicated with Heredia and also with a wireless plant on the Pacific Coast, which the Costa Rican officials are now endeavoring to find.

It is stated officially that a wealthy German, Karl Freise, who recently arrived from Panama, was detained for an examination of his paper, and many important facts were learned through these documents. Another German named Kumpel, who has been acting as an adviser to Gonzales, has been ordered exiled.

In view of these disclosures and the frequent trips abroad of recognized friends of Gonzales, as well as the extraordinary activity of Germans in this country, the Costa Rican Congress has granted the Government full powers "to maintain the policy the Costa Rican people wish to maintain—which is adherence in every way to the side of the United States and the Entente Allies."

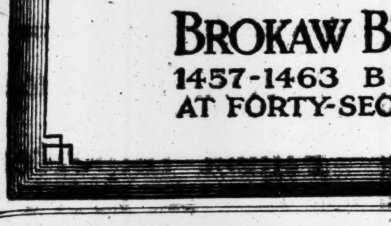
Special precautions have been taken with respect to German residents, and search is being made for additional wireless stations, as well as reported accumulations of gasoline. The authorities are making a particular effort to find German submarine bases along the unfrequented parts of the coast.

BURGLAR BEATS WOMAN.

Dr. Arends Found Unconscious in Her West End Home.

Dr. Katherine Arends of 646 West End Avenue returned to her apartment after attending church services last night and found a man in her bedroom ransacking a dressing table. Before she could scream, he seized her by the throat and knocked her down. After beating her on the head, he dragged her through the rooms to the door of the apartment, and leaving her lying on the floor, made his escape.

Dr. Arends's groans were heard by a passer-by, who notified Patrolman Kies of the West 100th Street Station. The policeman called an ambulance and Dr. Arends was taken to Mount Sinai Hospital, where it was found she was suffering from a broken nose, lacerations, and abrasions of the throat and other injuries. Her condition was said to be serious.



I KNOW THOUSANDS OF BOYS AND GIRLS WHO EAT POST TOASTIES EVERY MORNING
—Bobby

SEES PLOT TO EMBROIL SWISS WITH AMERICA

Geneva Paper Charges Germany With Seeking to Make a Second Mexico Out of It's Neighbor.

GENEVA, (via Paris.)—The Journal de Geneve says that the Swiss authorities are forming a commission to go to the United States to clear up misunderstandings which obviously exist there, and to offset an anti-American campaign that is being carried on by a number of small Germanophile newspapers, the articles of which are faithfully reported in America by the German Wolff bureau.

The Journal de Geneve says that the Wolff bureau is straining every nerve to embroil Switzerland with America and in fact is "seeking to make a new Mexico" of its neutral neighbor, in which it is exploiting American ignorance of Switzerland.

It is urgently necessary, says the newspaper, that America be made to understand that Switzerland is not to be coerced into a departure from neutrality by threats to withhold food supplies. Yet America, as the arbiter of the whole world, must be exactly informed about the Swiss situation and knowledge of Switzerland must no longer be limited to "high-brow university professors."

The Journal publishes a letter, apparently from an American declaring that it is not to Berlin but to Washington that Switzerland must look for relief and saying that the Swiss can breathe easily once more on the day that Germany gives guarantees that no ships with Swiss supplies will be sunk. The newspaper in reply points out that the Government has energetically but vainly protested against Germany's submarine warfare.

BERNE, May 20.—President Schulthess, speaking today on the Swiss economic situation at a Radical Democratic Congress, dwelt on the possible consequences of the entry of the United States into the war to Switzerland's food supply. He expressed the firm hope of the Federal Government that the United States would not make Switzerland's existence impossible.

He also voiced the conviction that the entire nation would be behind the Federal Council at the critical moment to safeguard the country's independence on a footing of the strictest neutrality.

JUNKER ASSAILS BETHMANN.

Prussian State Railways Run Specials for Heydebrand's Speech.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 20.—Ernst von Heydebrand, the Conservative Junker leader commonly known as the uncrowned King of Prussia, recently delivered a violent annexationist speech at Erfurt, in which he bitterly attacked the Chancellor.

The Berlin Tageblatt notes that, although special trains for civilians during the Whitsuntide holidays have been forbidden by the Prussian State railways, special trains were run to Erfurt for von Heydebrand's speech. This is cited as an indication of the extraordinary power of the Junkers over Prussian State affairs.

Wants Balfour to Visit Chicago.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, May 21.—The Times, in an editorial, supports its Chicago correspondent in urging the desirability that Mr. Balfour, head of the British mission in the United States, should pay a visit to Chicago.

STEEL MILL BLOWS UP 4 DEAD, 11 INJURED

Mysterious Explosion in Plant of Republic Company in Youngstown.

PLOT INVESTIGATION STARTS

Ten Thousand People Drawn by Report from Destruction of Turbo Generator in Power House.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 20.—A mysterious explosion in the power plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company at noon today killed four men and injured eleven others. Five of the injured may die.

Ten thousand people crowded around the plant in the heart of the foreign section, when heavy pieces of machinery were blown a quarter of a mile by the explosion. An immediate investigation was begun on the theory that the explosion might have been caused by war plotters, although company officials were inclined to scout the idea.

The explosion was in a turbo-generator in the power plant of the open hearth department. Heavy machinery for yards about the generator was blown to pieces, crushing the workmen who were nearby. The roof was blown off the building and many were burned in the clouds of steam that enveloped the place.

FRANCE BARS SAGAN TITLE.

Anna Gould's Husband Loses Suit in Behalf of Their Son.

PARIS, May 20.—Duke Helie de Talleyrand-Perigord, husband of Anna Gould, the divorced wife of Count Boni de Castellane, has lost the suit instituted in behalf of their son, Prince de Sagan, to restrain a dealer in antiques who bought the mansion formerly occupied by the family from using the name "Hotel de Sagan" on the front of the building and on his letterheads.

The Supreme Court of Paris, in a decision just handed down, declares that the title "Prince de Sagan" was not hereditary, and that since the death of the original holder it was decreed by Emperor William on Aug. 15, 1911, that Howard de Talleyrand-Perigord, who was then 2 years old, should be invested with the title, but only upon condition that he should swear fealty to the King of Prussia upon reaching his majority. The court held, therefore, that no member of the de Talleyrand-Perigord family has the right to take the name de Sagan in France or maintain an action in justice under that name.

The Royal Feudal Curia of Berlin formally certified the youthful Prince de Sagan as the Duke of Sagan and heir to the Prussian title in 1911. This action was taken at the request of the Prince's father, who sought thereby to escape paying $3,750,000 debts he owed in Germany and still retain for his family its estates in the little Silesian town of Sagan.

The present Duke was told that as long as he made no move to possess himself of his German duchy its revenues were safe against his creditors, but that if he claimed his title he would have to pay them. To escape these claims and save the estates for his heirs he abdicated his own rights in favor of the then infant Prince.

FOUNDED 1856

STRAW hats are in bloom—our new and distinctive creations designed exclusively for us will command your approval on sight. The dominant dollar never purchased more genuine value than it does this season in our clothes for men and boys. Every garment we show is crowded with every worth-while feature.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

What Makes This Man Smile?

HIS money has gone farther than his neighbor's. He has bought

FISK TIRES

—the greatest dollar-for-dollar value there is in tires. He has Fisk Quality, Fisk Service and Fisk Mileage at a fair price.

THE FISK RUBBER COMPANY
of N.Y.
General Offices: Chicopee Falls, Mass.
NEW YORK BRANCH: Broadway & 55th St.
BROOKLYN BRANCH: Bedford Ave. & Hancock St.
Nearby Branches in Yonkers, Newark and Bridgeport

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

$2,750 at 5%	on two-story and basement brick and frame two-family dwelling, value.....	$5,000
4,000 at 5%	on two-story and basement brick two-family dwelling, value.............	6,750
23,500 at 5%	on a new five-story and basement brick and stone apartment, value.........	40,000
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Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.

Also Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates $100 up, paying 5% interest.

Free from Personal Taxation

New York Title and Mortgage Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $3,000,000
135 Broadway, New York. 'Phone 6880 Cortlandt
203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phone 7100 Main
Write for booklet "The Ideal Investment."

WE HAVE IT

If we have nothing better than somebody else has, there is no reason why any Owner should discriminate in our favor.

If we have something better than anybody else has, an Owner will naturally prefer our service to any alternative.

The point is: WE HAVE SOMETHING BETTER.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Our 38th Year

Phone Pioneer—Main 6900

RUGS CARPETS DRAPERIES CLEANED RENOVATED STORED.

Insured Against Fire, Moths, or Theft, At Owner's Fair Valuation. Called for and Delivered.

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
37 Flatbush Ave.

Our 38th Year

ELIOT HITS TAX DODGERS

Particularly Those Who Oppose Lowering Exemption on Incomes.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 20.—The tax dodger, especially the man of moderate or narrow income, receives the condemnation of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, in an open letter which he gave out today.

"Under democratic forms of government," says Dr. Eliot, "the mass of the people come into control of the power of taxation. If under these circumstances the great majority of the voters, who are always men and women of moderate or narrow incomes, use their power to avoid paying any taxes themselves, they will surely lose their self-respect and therewith those sturdy, independent, honest, and just qualities which alone benefit free men. By their own selfish and mean action they become morally pauperized.

"The action of the American democracy on the income tax already shows signs of the insidious demoralization. The income tax is a very convenient and just form of taxation, provided that every self-supporting citizen pays it, but if 99½ per cent. of the population avoid paying any income tax by putting high the exemption from the tax, the income tax becomes a means of widespread demoralization."

BALTIMORE & OHIO
TICKET OFFICE

The Baltimore & Ohio advertises that it may be advertised. A satisfied guest is our best advertisement.

Illustrated descriptive literature, concerning service, scenery, schedules, tickets, liberal stopovers, etc., and general information will be cheerfully furnished at following Ticket Offices.

172 Broadway, corner Maiden Lane, Tel. Cortlandt 6570; 1276 Broadway, near 33rd Street, Tel. Madison Square 3626; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn, Tel. Main 6807; and Stations Foot West 23rd Street and Liberty Street.

J. B. SCOTT, G.E.P.A., 1276 Broadway, New York

1500 Lakes and Rivers

dot the vast virgin wilderness and make the Highlands of Ontario, in Eastern Canada, the Perfect Vacation Spot. These lakes and streams, walled in by giant pines, teem with the gamiest of game fish. If you wish to rough it,

Algonquin Park

in the heart of aptly named "Lakeland," is an incomparable spot to pitch your camp. Or if you desire home comforts, two modern hotels and numerous well appointed log cabin camps furnish first-class accommodations at reasonable rates. Swim, boat, fish, hunt—in a setting of scenic grandeur unequaled on the American Continent. Reached only via the Grand Trunk System. Write or see

Frank P. Dwyer, G.A.P.D.
Grand Trunk Ry. System,
1270 Broadway, N. Y. City

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Victor
"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on all genuine products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

The dashing music of the world's greatest bands —*on the Victrola*

You will be thrilled indeed by the band music that is brought to you on the Victrola—the music of the world's greatest bands! It is just like having these famous organizations actually parade before you:

16777	Stars and Stripes Forever March	Sousa's Band
10 in. 75c	Fairest of the Fair March	Sousa's Band
16899	Funiculi-Funicula	Vessella's Italian Band
10 in. 75c	O solè mio (*Cornet Solo*)	Michele Rinaldi
16958	Apache Dance	Black Diamonds Band of London
10 in. 75c	Second Chasseurs March	Garde Republicaine Band of France
16959	Marsovia Waltzes	United States Marine Band
10 in. 75c	Amina—Serenade	Pryor's Band
17302	Washington Post March	Sousa's Band
10 in. 75c	El Capitan March	Sousa's Band
17396	Whistlers—Intermezzo	Conway's Band
10 in. 75c	Whistling Johnnies	Conway's Band
17957	National Emblem March	Pryor's Band
10 in. 75c	Garde du Corps March	Pryor's Band

Hear this inspiring band music today at any Victor dealer's. He will gladly play any music you wish to hear. And he will demonstrate the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—$10 to $400.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized by our special processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect Victor reproduction.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 28th of each month

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trade-mark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.
Warning: The use of the word Victrola upon or in the promotion or sale of any other Talking Machine or Phonograph products is misleading and illegal.

PUTS $150,000 LOSS ON HIS SON-IN-LAW

M. Micolino, Witness for Daughter in Alimony Suit, Accuses F. V. Calder.

CALLS HIM A "ROUNDER"

Defendant Attributes His Troubles and Loss of Income to Worry Over Wife's Charges.

An application by Mrs. Viola A. Calder for alimony, pending a suit for a separation from Frederick V. Calder, realty broker, made in the Supreme Court, brought forth charges that Calder has caused a loss of $150,000 to his father-in-law. Matthew Micolino, wealthy realty owner of 400 Riverside Drive. Mrs. Calder asked for $50 a week alimony for herself and two children, but Calder told Justice Giegerich that he could not now earn a livelihood. The court ordered the payment of $15 a week.

Mrs. Calder said after her marriage to Calder on April 24, 1907, they lived at 400 Riverside Drive, an apartment house owned by her father, until April 4 last, when the defendant abandoned her. She said he told her at that time that he intended t leave her because of "certain business difficulties," and that he was "sick of life and would kill himself if he didn't make a success in the West."

In opposing the application Calder says, because of his state of mind due to his wife's suit, he is unable to take up any business. Furthermore, that he owes more than $30,000, and his debts have increased $12,000 last year. He was a member of the firm of Calder, Nassoit & Lanning until April, 1916, when the firm dissolved, and since then has earned only $2,800 as a broker. He had charge of the apartment houses at 250 West Seventy-eighth Street and 400 Riverside Drive, owned by his wife's father, and says he lost them because her parents have "inflamed" his wife against him.

Matthew Micolino said he was making his affidavit reluctantly, "because I had hoped that the defendant would exhibit sufficient remorse for the wrongs he has already committed to refrain from additional wrongs, but his statements compel me to tell the entire truth." Mr. Micolino said that he was opposed to his daughter's marriage, because he knew the defendant's reputation as a "rounder."

Micolino alleges that Calder did not properly account for proceeds from real estate and mortgage deals in which he was involved.

BURNED AT CARNEGIE HOME.

Vera Swanson, Cook, Dies; William Gilliand, Engineer, Badly Hurt.

A back draft which came suddenly while she was making a fire in a kitchen range at the residence of Andrew Carnegie, 2 East Ninety-first Street, yesterday morning, fatally burned Vera Swanson, employed there as a cook. She was taken to Flower Hospital, where she died.

William Gilliand, an engineer employed by Mr. Carnegie, heard the screams of the young woman and attempted to smother the flames, which ignited her clothing. He was so badly burned on the face and hands that he also was removed to the hospital. No damage was done to the kitchen, and it was not necessary to call out fire apparatus.

Snyder Pasteboard Plant Burns.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 20.—The William W. Snyder pasteboard plant, employing 100 hands, on Van Schaick's Island, between Troy and Cohoes, was destroyed by fire late last night. The loss will reach about $90,000. The blaze originated in a paper storehouse and is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

3,000 PUPILS TO SING FOR WAR CHARITIES

Governor and Mayor to Speak at Patriotic Celebration in City College Stadium.

AMATO AND SPALDING TO AID

Victor Herbert Will Conduct the New York City Orchestra, Which Consists of 150 Players.

Three thousand young singers from high school choral organizations representing all the boroughs of the city, together with the New York City Orchestra, which has headquarters at Hunter College, will take part next Saturday night in a civic celebration at the Lewisohn Stadium of the City College on Washington Heights. There will be an illumination and parade and speeches, a combined concert, pageant and patriotic meeting, all proceeds to go for the benefit of the National League for Women's Service and the national chapter of the Red Cross.

Governor Whitman has accepted an invitation to be among the honorary Presidents, and he will make a brief speech. Other speakers will be Mayor Mitchel and George McAneny. Besides these three, the others who have promised to give ten-minute talks are Charles E. Hughes and Adolph Lewisohn, Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Treasurer of the benefit, and Dr. Straubenmuller, Acting Superintendent of Schools of New York.

The musical part of the program will be opened by the orchestra of 150 men, under Victor Herbert, reinforced by a number of solo stars, of whom those already assured are Alice Berlet, Pasquale Amato and Albert Spalding, with answers yet to be received from one or two more whose names will be announced later in the week.

From the Great Hall of the City College the procession of students in brigades representing all the high schools will march into the Stadium and join in singing national airs, under the direction of Dr. Frank R. Rix, supervisor of singing in the city's public schools. The boys will be in khaki suits and the girls will wear uniforms of Red Cross nurses, farm workers, and other war-time occupations, all carrying banners indicating their schools, and accompanied by their own bands.

Electric flags and emblems will decorate the grounds, the entire display, together with a general closing illumination, being contributed by the United Electric Light & Power Company. It is expected that thousands in the streets below the cliffs will "watch the sky" for the grand finale. The number taking part in the musical celebration has been limited only by space and by the expense of providing seats, as it costs 7 cents each for that item alone.

Professor Henry T. Fleck, Chairman of the celebration, said last night that if the committee took all the volunteers it could have 20,000 singers, instead of the 3,000 now arranged for. Tickets for the benefit, from 50 cents and a dollar for reserved seats, down to 25 cents for standees, are on sale at the offices of the National League for Women's Service, 257 Madison Avenue, as well as at Hunter College, Sixty-eighth Street and Park Avenue, and also at 33 West 125th Street. The Stadium is expected to hold an audience of 10,000.

FUSION DEMOCRATS START.

Needs of Bronx Will Be Taken Up by Platform Committee.

The plans of the Democratic Fusion Committee of 170 for the municipal campaign this year have practically been completed. The sub-committees have all been named and active work will begin on Thursday with the first meeting of the Committee on Platform, which will be held at the McKinley Casino, 169th Street and Boston Road, the Bronx. The public has been invited to appear and discuss the needs of the Bronx. The Committee on Candidates will meet about June 1, and any person with a candidate in mind for Mayor, Controller, or President of the Board of Aldermen will be given an opportunity to be heard. A statement issued by the committee yesterday said:

"From every quarter of the city word is brought to the Democratic Headquarters that for the first time in twenty years the Democrats of New York are practically united and determined that the city shall not become a Republican stronghold."

$18,000 Tax on the Ward Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., May 20.—Surrogate William Sawyer of Westchester County has confirmed the State transfer tax amounting to $18,000 on the estate of the late R. B. Ward, the baker, who had his Summer home here. The estate, first reported to be worth $4,000,000, finally proved to be worth something over $1,200,000. The estate went to the testator's relatives.

FUR STORAGE

Dry Cold Air
Skilled Service

Remodeling at Summer Rates

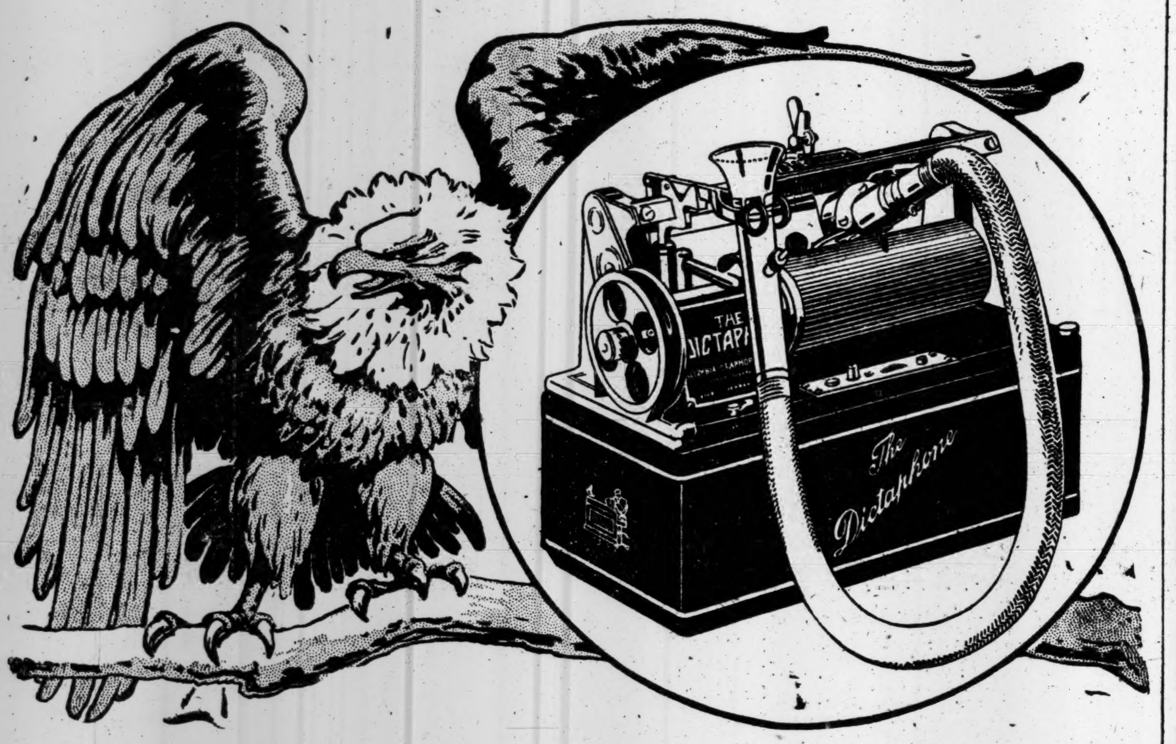
Revillon Frères

5th Avenue at 53d Street

Telephone, Circle 360

STORIES OF THE WAR.

Reviews of latest war literature appear in The New York Times Review of Books. For information on current publications there is no better guide. Mailed for One Dollar a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.



The man-power of the country is enrolling in defense of the flag—but business must go on

You must concentrate now more than ever; must centralize individual effort; tighten up the loose spokes in your organization wheel. You must make it possible for every last individual to give his *best* and his *most*.

You have always needed The Dictaphone—you will never have a better reason or season to *prove* its downright efficiency than in these days of stress and pressure.

The business man who already has adopted The Dictaphone *knows* where *he* stands. He has a flexible, efficient, provably better way to handle his correspondence. He has a method that affects the work—for the better—of every individual. He knows what it accomplishes in conserving time; in saving money; in increasing production; in producing *more* work with a minimum staff.

The Dictaphone will more than make good your loss of experienced, able office personnel who may be called to the colors. Let The Dictaphone Experts on Office Organization tell you *how* and *why*.

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Please send me free copy "The Man at the Desk."

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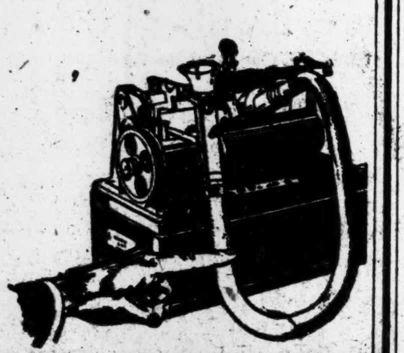


Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

FOR MEN

Annual May Sale
Low and High Shoes

Today and continuing until Saturday

Featuring the newest styles in Footwear for Sports, Tennis, Golf, Yachting, Street or Outing wear, at prices that mean

Remarkable Values

Oxfords
Regular $6.00 grade..... $4.95
Smart English styles, in dark tan Russia calf, gun metal and white canvas.

Oxfords
Regular $8.00 grade..... $6.85
Dark or light tan calfskin, gun metal calfskin and black kidskin.

Boots & Oxfords
Regular $7.00 grade..... $5.85
Dark tan calfskin and black Russia calfskin.

Boots & Oxfords
$9.00 and $10.00 grades.. $7.85
White buckskin, tan calfskin, tan or black Cordovan, black Russia calfskin.

Contracted for before the tremendous increase in the cost of leather, the Shoes in this sale are most unusual values at the prices quoted for this event.

Ground Floor.

Your Spring Suit Should Be Saks Tailored

WE DO not claim that Saks clothes are lower in price than other ready-for-service garments, but we do claim and we know that they are made better than clothes usually offered at the same prices. Our tailoring system is our strength. It leaves nothing to chance. But we are not so imbued with the tailoring spirit as to allow it to overshadow the style features of a garment. No matter how well the tailoring may be executed, if a garment lacks the elements of character it is only half created.

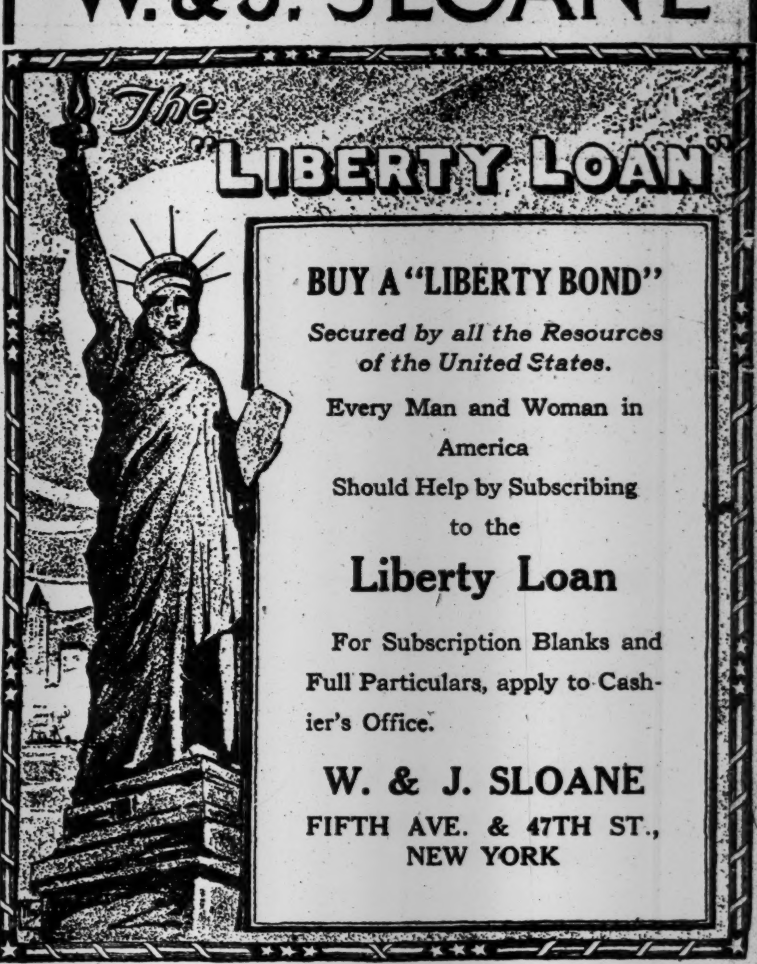
¶ Saks suits are thoroughbreds. They exhibit more originality of line than can be found in any other ready-for service clothes, and in point of tailoring they are comparable only to the best of merchant tailored garments.

Prices: $20 to $50

Saks Clothes Are Saks Made

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

W. & J. SLOANE



BUY A "LIBERTY BOND"

Secured by all the Resources of the United States.

Every Man and Woman in America Should Help by Subscribing to the

Liberty Loan

For Subscription Blanks and Full Particulars, apply to Cashier's Office.

W. & J. SLOANE
FIFTH AVE. & 47TH ST.,
NEW YORK

ATTRACTIVE RUGS
For the Summer Season

A profusion of new, novel effects.

Colorful Rag Rugs

Woven of entirely new materials, in old-fashioned "hit-or-miss" effects and distinctive border designs, with plain or mixed centres. Many sizes, from 30 in. x 60 in. at *$1.10* to *$6.25*, to 9 ft. x 12 ft. at *$10.50* to *$53.00*.

Oval Colonial Style Braided Rugs—New light blue and pink effects now shown for the first time[

Imported Rush Rugs

The ideal Rugs for Porches—Our "Narragansett" and "Lakewood" Oval Rush Rugs are made in Plain Color and in Plain Centre with solid-color border; various sizes.

"Willow" Grass Rugs

The finest quality in this style for Floor Coverings, suitable for Living Rooms, Bedrooms and Porches. New effects in Gray, Blue, Brown and Green. Six Sizes, from 3 ft. x 6 ft. at *$1.95*, to 9 ft. x 15 ft. at *$12.35*.

Seamless Wool Rugs

Very heavy, extremely durable Rugs. Interesting nursery borders in Dutch Boy and quaint animal effects. Sizes 3 ft. x 6 ft., *$8.00;* 6 ft. x 9 ft., *$22.00;* 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., *$35.00*, and 8 ft. x 12 ft., *$44.00*.

Special Sale of Seamless Chenille Rugs At About Half Price

Made from the surplus yarns of running patterns. Attractive mottled or "hit-or-miss" effects in a wide variety of colorings.

Standard Quality.

Size 6 ft. x 9 ft., $20. Size 9 ft. x 12 ft., $40.
Size 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., $32.50.

W. & J. SLOANE
FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET, NEW YORK

Stern Brothers
West 42d and West 43d Streets

For a limited period orders will be accepted in the Dressmaking Salon for

Tailored Suits, Afternoon and Evening Gowns

At the following very special prices:

Smart Linen Suits, $45.00 upward
Tailored Suits, - - $69.50 "
of serge, tricotine or gabardine.

Afternoon and Street Dresses

Of Linen and Voile, $65.00 upward
Of Foulard, - - $75.00 "
Of Serge and Gabardine, $79.50 "

Evening Gowns, $90.00 upward

YANKEES FALL AS SHARP FIGHT FOR FIRST PLACE GOES ON

GREAT TUSSLE FOR LEAD IN AMERICAN

Red Sox, Yankees, and White Sox in Thrilling Battle for First Place.

BAD WEEK FOR THE GIANTS

McGraw's Men Stumble a Bit and Lose Ground in Race for Honors of the Older League.

The exciting scramble for first place in the American League in which the Yankees, the White Sox and Red Sox figure furnished the feature of the major league pennant races last week. Boston was leading on Thursday, and on Friday the Yankees tied the Red Sox, while on Saturday morning Bill Donovan's men were tied with the world's champions for first place, with Chicago a short distance behind.

The sojourn of the Yanks at the top was short, for the defeat by Detroit yesterday, together with the Boston triumph over the White Sox, shoved Boston back into the lead. The Yanks still cling to second place by a single decimal point, and at the pace they are traveling it is reasonable to expect that they will hold their own in the close struggle which is now going on in the West.

The victories of Donovan's men over Chicago and the St. Louis Browns bore out all the predictions which have been made for the club. There is no question about their pitching strength, and when the batters hit as they are capable of hitting, the Yankees appear as formidable as any club on Ban Johnson's circuit. The Yanks have had five victories, one tie game, and two defeats in the last eight days. The record of the White Sox was even better. The defeat yesterday stopped Chicago's winning streak after a run of eight straight. Many good judges of baseball have insisted that Chicago has the best club in the American League this season, and the team's playing thus far indicates a possibility that this judgment is not far awry.

Red Sox Find Rough Going.

The Boston world's champions had a difficult time of it last week and dropped four games, but came back strong yesterday. Cleveland broke even on the week, and Washington staged a big surprise by winning five of the last seven. The Browns had a run of defeats, while the lowly Athletics are anchored just where they were last year and show no signs of being able to climb out of last place.

The Giants had their worst week of the season, dropping two games to St. Louis and one to Pittsburgh, while they won one game from each of these clubs. This reversal of form by McGraw's men cost them the lead, the Cubs now holding the eminence at the top of the league standing. The Cubs won ten games straight before they were halted by the Phillies, and at that they went through the week with four victories and two defeats. Philadelphia is gradually creeping up on the leaders and had a good week, with five victories and one defeat.

The Brooklyn club at last has hit a normal stride, and last week played the kind of ball which is expected of a championship team. Brooklyn won four games and lost one, the best week the nine has had this season. Up to last week the Dodgers were sadly deficient in both pitching and batting, but Wilbert Robinson's players now seem to be going along at a merry clip. The St. Louis club, which took two ten-inning games from the Giants, hit a snag in Brooklyn, and the Dodgers have already taken two games from Miller Huggins's ambitious band. Brooklyn's good playing brought the team from the cellar up to sixth place last week, and Manager Robinson predicts that from now on his Dodgers will gradually mount toward the top.

Braves' Poor Showing a Surprise.

The Boston Braves are still in the depths of despair, and last week won only one game and dropped five. The Braves seem to have lost their old fighting spirit, and their collapse is one of the surprises of the early season.

The climb of the Cubs to the pinnacle of the league is all the more surprising because they have but one player—Ruether, a pitcher—batting over .300. Chicago is also behind the Giants and Phillies in team batting. Jack Smith of the Cardinals leads the National League with a mark of .444. Larry Doyle of the Cubs leads the league in sacrifice hits, while Rollie Zeider of the same team leads the base stealers, with eight to his credit.

The Giants retain the honors as the hardest hitting club in the league, and no less than six members of the club are hitting in the .300 class—George Burns, Zimmermann, Kauff, Herzog, Holke and McCarty. There is every reason to believe that last week's slump of the Giants is only temporary, and that the coming week with a series of four games against the league-leading Cubs will see McGraw's men again battling in their best form.

Tris Speaker has won back the batting honors in the American League, while the former leader, Sisler, is now in a tie for third place. Speaker's mark is .337. Rumler, the St. Louis pinch hitter, is way out in front, but has played fewer games than the other leaders. Rumler's mark is .444. Not a single Yankee is in the charmed circle of .300 batters.

RED SOX DOWN WHITE SOX.

Boston Defeats Chicago and Mounts to First Place Again.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Carl Mays checked Chicago's winning streak today, and Boston defeated the locals, 2 to 1. The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	4	0	0	3	1
Barry,2b	1	0	1	0	0
Janvrin,2b	3	1	0	2	1
Hoblitzel,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Shorten,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	1	2	0
E.Scott,ss	3	1	1	4	2
McNally,ss	0	0	0	0	1
Thomas,c	0	0	0	1	0
Agnew,c	2	0	0	4	2
Mays,p	3	0	1	0	5
Total	32	2	6	27	12

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,rf	4	0	2	2	0
Weaver,3b	4	1	1	2	4
E.Collins,2b	4	0	0	0	5
Jackson,lf	4	0	2	4	0
Felsch,cf	2	0	1	1	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	2	14	0
Risberg,ss	0	0	0	0	0
Terry,ss	1	1	0	0	1
aMurphy	1	0	0	0	0
McM'len,ss	1	0	0	1	1
Schalk,c	3	0	0	3	1
J.Scott,p	0	0	0	0	0
bJenkins	1	0	0	0	0
Benz,p	2	0	0	0	2
cJourdan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	8	27	14

a Batted for Terry in sixth.
b Batted for J. Scott in second.
c Batted for Benz in ninth.
Error—McMullen.

Boston .... 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Chicago .... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Three-base hits—Hoblitzel, E. Scott. Stolen bases—Barry, Felsch. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Boston, 4. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off J. Scott, 4 hits, 2 runs in 2 innings; Benz, 2 and 0 in 7; Mays, 8 and 1 in 9. Hit by pitchers—By J. Scott, (Agnew;) Mays, (Felsch.) Struck out—By Mays, 2; Benz, 2. Time—2 hours 3 minutes. Umpires—Nallin, Connolly, and McCormick.

Southern Association.

Memphis, 2; New Orleans, 1.
Atlanta, 10; Nashville, 7.
Chattanooga, 4; Mobile, 1.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 1; New York, 0.
Boston, 2; Chicago, 1.
St. Louis, 4; Washington, 3.
Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 1. (First game.)
Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 2. (Second game.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

No games scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	18	10	.643
New York	17	10	.630
Chicago	22	13	.629
Cleveland	18	16	.529
St. Louis	15	18	.455
Washington	13	17	.433
Detroit	11	18	.379
Philadelphia	8	20	.286

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	22	11	.667
New York	15	8	.652
Philadelphia	16	9	.640
St. Louis	14	13	.519
Cincinnati	13	19	.406
Brooklyn	9	14	.391
Boston	9	14	.391
Pittsburgh	10	20	.333

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

INDIANS TAKE TWO GAMES.

Defeat Athletics in Double Header by 3 to 1 and 5 to 2.

CLEVELAND, May 20.—Cleveland won both ends of the doubleheader from Philadelphia today, by 3 to 1 and 5 to 2, respectively. Gould held Philadelphia to one hit in the first. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	2	1	3
Speaker,cf	4	1	2	4	0
Roth,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Wambs's,2b	3	0	2	2	5
Guisto,1b	3	0	0	15	0
Evans,3b	4	1	1	0	2
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	2	1
Gould,p	3	0	1	0	4
Total	31	3	9	27	15

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	2	1	0	1	4
Strunk,cf	4	0	0	0	1
Bodie,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Bates,3b	4	0	1	3	1
McInnis,1b	2	0	0	9	0
Schang,c	1	0	0	6	1
W.J'nson,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Grover,2b	2	0	0	1	8
Schauer,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	25	1	1	24	12

Error—Bates.

Cleveland .... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 .—3
Philadelphia .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Wambsganss, Gould. Three-base hit—Bates. Stolen base—Speaker. Sacrifice hit—Schang. Double plays—Bates, Schang, and McInnis; Wambsganss and Guisto. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 7. Bases on balls—Off Schauer, 3; Gould, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Schauer, 9 hits, 2 runs, in 8 innings; Gould, 1 and 1 in 9. Struck out—By Schauer, 2; Gould, 1. Time—1 hour 38 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Moriarty.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	2	1	0	3	0
Chapman,ss	2	0	2	1	7
Speaker,cf	4	1	0	5	0
Roth,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Wambs's,2b	4	0	1	2	4
Guisto,1b	4	0	2	12	0
Evans,3b	4	1	1	0	0
Billings,c	4	0	0	3	1
Bagby,p	4	1	2	0	4
Total	32	5	10	27	16

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	4	0	0	1	1
Strunk,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Bodie,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Bates,3b	4	0	0	1	3
McInnis,1b	4	0	0	9	0
W.J'nson,rf	2	0	2	0	0
Grover,2b	3	0	1	2	4
Meyer,c	2	0	0	5	2
Haley,c	0	0	0	0	0
Bush,p	2	0	0	1	2
aSchang	1	0	0	0	0
Myers,p	0	0	0	0	0
bLawry	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	5	24	12

a Batted for Meyer in eighth.
b Batted for Bush in eighth.
Errors—Speaker, Witt, Meyer.

Cleveland .... 0 0 1 1 0 0 3 0 .—5
Philadelphia .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Two-base hit—Roth. Stolen bases—Speaker, Chapman, (3,) Roth, (2,) Bagby. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, (2.) Left on bases—Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 7. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bush, 2; Bagby, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Bush, 10 hits, 2 runs, in 7 innings; Myers, 0 and 0 in 1; Bagby, 5 and 0 in 9. Struck out—By Bush, 4; Bagby, 2. Wild pitches—Bush, 1; Bagby, 1. Time—1 hour 30 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Moriarity.

BROWNS DEFEAT SENATORS.

Groom Proves a Puzzle to the Washington Batters.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Groom held Washington to six hits today, and St. Louis won by 4 to 3. The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Austin,3b	4	1	2	0	1
Sisler,1b	3	1	2	6	0
Jacobson,rf	4	2	1	3	1
Severeid,c	4	0	3	8	1
Marsans,cf	2	0	0	4	0
Johnson,2b	4	0	1	4	0
Lavan,ss	3	0	0	0	3
Groom,p	4	0	0	1	3
Total	32	4	10	27	9

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Foster,2b	4	1	3	4	1
Milan,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Rice,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Smith,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Leonard,3b	4	0	0	0	3
Henry,c	1	1	0	5	2
Crane,ss	1	0	1	2	2
Gallia,p	3	1	1	0	6
Total	28	3	6	24	14

Errors—Henry, Crane.

St. Louis .... 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 .—4
Washington .... 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Gallia, Severeid. Three-base hit—Sisler. Stolen bases, Johnson, Crane, Sisler. Sacrifice hits—Crane, (2,) Marsans, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Smith. Double play—Jacobson and Groom. Left on bases—Washington, 3; St. Louis, 8. Bases on balls—Off Gallia, 2; Groom, 2. Earned runs—Off Gallia, 3 in 8 innings; Groom, 3 in 9. Struck out—By Gallia, 4; Groom, 5. Wild pitch—Gallia. Time—1 hour, 51 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and Owens.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

(First Game.)

					R.	H.	E.
Richmond	2 0 0	0 1 0	3 0 0	—6	9	1	
Montreal	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—1	7	2	

(Second Game.)

					R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0 0 0	0 1 0	0 0 0	—1	4	0	
Montreal	0 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 .	—2	3	1	

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	16	6	.727
Baltimore	18	9	.667
Providence	14	11	.560
Toronto	14	12	.538
Rochester	13	12	.520
Montreal	10	16	.385
Buffalo	9	17	.346
Richmond	9	18	.333

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Toronto.
Richmond at Montreal.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Providence at Rochester.

American Association.

Milwaukee, 5; Toledo, 0.
St. Paul, 3; Louisville, 2.
(11 innings.)
Minneapolis, 4; Columbus, 0.
Indianapolis at Kansas City.
(Postponed; rain.)

Eastern League.

Springfield, 7; Bridgeport, 6.

TIGERS PULL YANKS FROM FIRST PLACE

Pitcher Boland Hammers In Run Which Downs New York by 1 to 0 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, May 20.—After dodging defeat for six successive games in as many days, Donovan's Yankees ran into a shutout here this afternoon, losing to the Tigers by the score of 1 to 0. The defeat pulled the Yanks out of first place.

The lonely run of the game, pushed over in the Tigers' half of the eighth inning, where trouble was least expected, decided one of the best pitching duels of the young season. Allen Russell upheld the New York side of the argument, and Detroit's interests were handsomely cared for by Bernie Boland. Both these pitchers had been used in the big eleven-inning-run carnival at Navin Field Saturday, Russell being taken out after an ineffective start and Boland to make way for a pinch hitter. Russell retired Burns, Cobb, and Veach on three pitched balls in the seventh inning.

Russell had an edge on the Detroit pitcher in allowing hits, but Boland evened up the score by his effectiveness in critical situations, and he finally had the satisfaction of chasing home the run that decided the game. The situation which produced the winning run could hardly be rated as serious, as a pitcher was at bat, a slow-footed catcher on first base, and two Tigers out, when the big break came. A double crashed against the left-field fence on the first bound, and the game was over as far as the Yankees were concerned.

In the fifth the Yankees produced a scare, but no score. Miller opened with a pass, Peck lifted to Heilman, and Walters lined a single to right, sending Miller to third. As Russell fanned, Walters made a dash for second, and, after being waved safe, he overslid the bag, and another double play resulted.

In the sixth inning opportunity knocked for the last time, and this time neither Pipp nor Baker was at home. Hendryx singled to centre, High hit to Young, and both were safe when Young threw the ball over Bush's head for a force play. Maisel tried to sacrifice, but bunted to Boland, and Hendryx was forced at third. Pipp flied to Heilman, and Baker rolled to Boland.

The Tigers did not threaten to score up to the eighth. Only four men reached first base, and one got to second, but after two were out. In the eighth Heilman and Vitt were easy, and then a pitched ball grazed Spencer's shirt. Boland doubled to deep left, and Spencer scored. Bush followed with an infield hit, but Young popped to Maisel. The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	3	0	1	2	5
Young,2b	4	0	1	1	1
Burns,1b	3	0	0	5	1
Cobb,rf	3	0	0	3	1
Veach,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Heilman,cf	3	0	0	4	0
Vitt,3b	3	0	0	2	0
Spencer,c	2	1	0	8	1
Boland,p	3	0	1	1	2
Total	27	1	4	27	11

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hendryx,rf	4	0	1	2	0
High,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Maisel,2b	4	0	1	3	1
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Baker,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Miller,cf	2	0	0	3	0
Peck'p'h,ss	3	0	0	2	6
Walters,c	3	0	1	2	1
Russell,p	3	0	1	0	1
Total	31	0	5	24	10

Errors—Peckinpaugh, Bush, Young.

Detroit .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 .—1
New York .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Pipp, Boland. Double plays—Cobb and Spencer; Spencer and Young; Young, Bush, and Burns; Peckinpaugh and Pipp. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; New York, 2. Left on bases—Detroit, 4; New York, 5. Bases on balls—Off Boland, 1; Russell, 1. Earned run—Off Russell, 1. Struck out—By Boland, 7; Russell, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Russell, (Spencer.) Time—1 hour 29 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

GIANTS TRIM SILK SOX.

Paterson Team Easy for McGraw's Regulars—Score, 7 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, May 20.—The New York Giants defeated the Doherty Silk Sox before a crowd of 6,000 at Doherty Oval here today by a score of 7 to 3. Estes of the Silk Sox made the only home run of the game. The score:

GIANTS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	2	1	0	3	0
Kelly,2b	2	0	1	3	0
Herz'g,2b,3b	4	1	1	1	1
Robertson,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Zim'man,3b	3	2	2	1	0
Schaefer,2b	2	0	1	2	2
Fletcher,ss	2	0	1	2	1
Kilduff,ss	2	0	0	0	5
Kauff,cf	4	1	2	0	0
Holke,1b	2	0	0	4	0
Lobert,lf	1	0	0	2	0
Gibson,c	2	0	0	5	0
Krueger,c	2	1	0	3	0
Smith,p	2	0	1	1	0
Middleton,p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	36	7	10	27	10

SILK SOX.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Brock,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Boxter,ss	4	0	0	4	1
Grant,2b	4	0	1	2	4
Raymond,rf	3	2	2	2	1
Estes,1b	4	1	1	12	0
Wherel,cf	3	0	2	0	0
Matchett,3b	4	0	1	1	4
Nimmo,3b	2	0	0	0	2
Pickering,c	1	0	0	1	0
Lewis,c	2	0	0	1	0
Rettig,p	3	0	0	2	4
Total	32	3	7	27	16

Errors—Boxter, Matchett, Smith.

Giants .... 4 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0—7
Sox .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3

Home run—Estes. Two-base hits—Raymond, Kauff. Bases on balls—Off Rettig, 1; Smith, 1; Middleton, 1. Struck out—By Rettig, 2; Smith, 5; Middleton, 1. Double plays—Rettig and Matchett; Fletcher and Holke; Fletcher, Herzog, and Holke; Matchett, Boxter, and Estes. Passed balls—Krueger, Pickering. Umpires—Roughgarden and Bissett.

Reds Beat Newport Trojans.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 20.—The Cincinnati Nationals defeated the Trojans, a local nine, in an exhibition game here today, 4 to 1. Apprentice seamen from the naval station were present in large numbers.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Empire A. C.—Willie Jackson vs. Tommy Touhey; Benny Volgar vs. Jack Sayles. Both ten-round bouts.

Yorkville S. C.—Jimmy Flynn vs. Young Otto. Ten rounds.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn.—Young Wilson vs. Sailor Schroeder. Ten rounds.

Military A. C., Brooklyn.—Abe Freidman vs. Eddie Fletcher; Jimmy Murray vs. Bennie Costa. Both ten-round bouts.

DEFEAT FOR CLOVER PATCH.

Speedway's Pacing Queen Beaten by Master McKerron.

The pacing queen of the Harlem Speedway, Clover Patch, the brown mare owned by J. A. Murphy and driven by Jesse Smith, was forced to dip her colors yesterday afternoon to the superior ability of R. Jacob's bay gelding, Master McKerron. The horses met in the seventh brush, a 1:05 pacing class, of the fourth Spring matinee of the Road Drivers' Association, and after three of the most spirited heats seen on the Harlem Speedway in some time, the champion went down in defeat, the first time she has been beaten in a race in more than a year. E. A. Meckel's brown mare, Countess Kohl, was another bidder for the ribbon, but she failed to place any better than second in any of the heats.

Jacob, holding the reins on his Master McKerron, brought the animal home first in the initial heat by a matter of a length, but in the second trial the Murphy entry came under the wire in the lead, by a nose, over Countess Kohl, Master McKerron having broke about 100 yards away from the post, to finish in third position. The third and final heat showed the horses racing madly from the time the flag was dropped until they neared the finish of their half-mile dash, when it was seen that Master McKerron was leading Clover Patch by a head, and they crossed the finish line in this formation. The times for the respective heats were, 1:02¼, 1:01½, and 1:02.

The conditions yesterday were the best that have greeted the drivers since they started their Spring matinee meetings, and the fair-sized crowd which lined the Speedway and cluttered about the finishing post saw some really good racing. Another upset was furnished in the fifth brush, a 1:05 trot, in which Krell, W. S. Eckert's bay stallion, was forced to defeat for the first time this season. The honors in this event were annexed in straight heats by Dingee, a bay gelding of Grand Circuit fame, owned by C. J. Fendt. Oakland Boy, another Murphy horse, which collapsed last week, was scheduled to run in this race, but failed to come to the starting point.

The summaries:

COLT CLASS.
(For ribbons only; 3 years and under.)
Buck Cockato, br. g., (J. Flaherty)..... 1 1
Merry Garry, blk. m., (J. O'Shea).......... 2 2
Merry Harvest, b. m., (Dr. C. P. Martin). 3 3
Time—1:48; 1:49.

(For ribbons only.)
Fox Dean, br. g., (A. T. Meckel)..... 2 1 1
Silent Sister, b. m., (J. Leonard)..... 1 2 2
Peter Suffolk scratched.
Time—1:16½; 1:14; 1:17¼.

1:12 CLASS.—TROTTING.
(Against time.)
Bessie Baron, b. m., (E. Carpenter.)
Hindenburg was to have raced Bessie Baron, but was scratched.
Time—1:12; 1:11.

1:10 CLASS.—PACING.
Exultant, br. g., (J. Gilmore)............ 1 1
Happy Hawkins, ch. s., (R. Jacob)....... 2 2
Automatism, br. g., (W. J. O'Neil)....... 3 3
Fred S. Hall, b. g., (W. Wilson)........... 4 4
Time—1:07½; 1:07.

1:05 CLASS.—TROTTING.
Dingee, b. g., (C. J. Fendt)................ 1 1
Krell, b. s., (W. S. Eckert)................ 2 2
Oakland Boy scratched.
Time—1:04; 1:06.

1:07 CLASS.—TROTTING.
Courier Boy, b. g., (J. P. Kennedy)...... 1 1
The Trip, b. s., (L. Smith)................ 3 2
Kinetic, r. m., (W. J. O'Neil)............. 2 3
Time—1:08; 1:06.

1:05 CLASS.—PACING.
Master McKerron, b. g., (R. Jacob)... 1 3 1
Clover Patch, br. m., (Jesse Smith)... 2 1 2
Countess Kohl, br. m., (E. A. Meckel). 3 2 3
Time—1:02¼; 1:01½; 1:02.

1:09 CLASS.—TROTTING.
The High Born Lady, b. m., (A. R. Isaeff)....................... 3 1 1
Catherine P., b. m., (E. Carpenter)... 1 2 3
Nell McLintock, r. m., (J. J. Morris).. 2 3 2
Time—1:08; 1:08½; 1:08.

SEMI-PROS BEAT PIRATES.

Jersey City Twirler Holds Callahan's Men to Three Hits.

Jimmy Callahan's Pittsburgh Pirates went down to defeat before Jersey City's semi-pro team at Jersey City yesterday afternoon by 4 to 1. Al Mamaux, who was the Pirate's star hurler last season, went the full route and was hit safely nine times. Jersey City won the game in the eighth inning by bunching four hits, with a sacrifice fly, netting four runs.

Jimmy Clinton held the Pirates to three hits and had them shut out until the ninth, when Bigbee led off with a single, stole second, and reached third on Baird's infield out, scoring on Reilly's sacrifice fly to Harter.

The score by innings:

					R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 .	—4	9	2	
Pittsburgh	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1	—1	3	0	

Batteries—Clinton and Soper; Mamaux and Wagner. Umpire—Mr. Merritty.

Wanamaker First in Road Run.

J. Wanamaker, Holy Cross Lyceum, led home a field of sixteen harriers yesterday in a practice road race held by the Holy Cross Lyceum in preparation for their annual novice run which is scheduled for next Sunday. Wanamaker maintained the lead for the greater part of the journey, but was pressed hard by F. Schultz and H. Callahan, both unattached, who finished second and third respectively. The winner's time was 21:45.

WESTERN GOLFERS ABOLISH STYMIES

Revolutionary Action Upsets One of Cardinal Rules of Ancient Scotch Game.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Stymies in golf play are abolished by a revolutionary rule promulgated by the Western Golf Association today for play in the Western amateur championship, to be held at the Midlothian Country Club, Chicago, July 9 to 14. The new rule, which does away, so far as three-fourths of the United States and all of Canada are concerned, with one of the most discussed penalties of golf, also eliminates to a large extent the bother of lifting balls on the putting greens in medal play.

The new rule upsets one of the cardinal rules of the ancient Scottish game by providing that the ball nearest the hole shall be played first when both balls are on the putting green. Heretofore, the contest is hole by hole, the old be played first. In match play, where the contest is hole for hole, the old rule brought about a stymie when the ball nearest the hole was in the direct line of play of the ball furthest from the cup. In medal play, the old rule demanded that the ball nearest the hole be played or lifted, until the one furthest from the hole had been played, if the first player desired, as he would suffer a penalty of one stroke if his ball hit the ball of his fellow-competitor.

The new rule was promulgated by President Charles F. Thompson and the Directors of the Western Golf Association unanimously, without consulting other golf bodies, and what action, if any, the United States Golf Association will take in regard to stymies is not known to officers of the Western association, which includes 243 clubs. The new rule reads:

"When both balls are on the putting green, the ball nearest the hole must be played first. If a stymie exists, and the balls lie within a putter's length of each other, the ball furthest from the hole must be lifted on request until the nearer ball has been played, and then replaced in its previous lie. Penalty for violation: loss of hole in match play; two strokes in medal play.

"Under no circumstances, except as above, shall a ball on the putting green be lifted. Players in all rounds must observe this rule, and ignorance of it will not be accepted as an excuse for its breach."

The new rule permits the ball furthest from the hole to be lifted if it is in a straight line from the hole through the nearer ball and within a putter's length of the nearer ball. This provision was made, it was explained by Assistant Secretary Crafts W. Higgins, to give the owner of the nearer ball a free action in his stroke and to obviate any assistance he might gain from the three points in the line of his putt.

As the new rule, as applied to medal play, will likely be enforced at the Western Open Championship, to be held at Westmoreland Country Club, Chicago, Sept. 13-14, professionals from the Eastern territory not under the control of the Western Golf Association, will be compelled to adhere to the new dictum of the Western body, or be disqualified.

The rule promulgated today is the third radical action of the Western Golf Association under the present administration. The first was the formulation of a new amateur definition, permitting amateurs to deal in golf supplies, if their fame or skill as a golfer did not enter into the business purposely. The second was the recognition of Francis Ouimet as an amateur under this rule.

92d St. Y. M. H. A. Nine Wins.

The Ninety-second Street Branch of the Y. M. H. A. defeated the West Side Branch of the same organization in a closely contested baseball game yesterday at Edison Oval by the score of 7 to 6.

BAYONNE WINS AT SOCCER.

New York Football Team Falls Before Jerseyites, 2 to 0.

New York soccer players had to bow before their New Jersey rivals in the first match of the double-header yesterday at Harlem Field, where the Babcock & Wilcox eleven of Bayonne, winners of the Jersey State Cup, defeated the New York Football Club by 2 goals to 0. The visitors from the mosquito State tallied once in each half.

Although already in possession of the championship for this year, the Brooklyn Celtics added two more points to their credit in the New York State Football League series at the expense of the Clan MacDonalds in the second game of the double-header at Harlem Field yesterday. The Celtics won out by 1 goal to 0. The single tally was the result of a bombardment of the MacDonalds' goal, McKenna finding the net twenty minutes after the start.

Greenpoint easily outplayed St. George in the New York State League match to the tune of 4 goals to 0 at Lenox Oval yesterday. The winners tallied twice in each half.

JAMAICA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; conditions; five furlongs. Midnight Sun, 115 pounds; Empress, 109; Poor Joe, 108; Goblin, 108; Sandow, (imp.,) 108; Drastic, 108; Brocatelle, (imp.,) 105; Play Toy, 105.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; six furlongs. Spear Lance, (imp.,) 114 pounds; Verde, 112; Owaga, 111; Hickory Nut, 111; Onwa, 110; Sargon II., (imp.,) 108; Almee T., 107; Kilts, 106; Glory Belle, 104.

THIRD RACE.—The Clarendon Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and a sixteenth. Trial by Jury, 119 pounds; Celandria, 115; Robert Bradley, 114; Brumley, 114; Fernrock, 114; Al M. Dick, 111; Eagle, 109; Dovedale, 108; Pobroma, (imp.,) 106; Dorcas, 102.

FOURTH RACE.—The Suffolk Selling, for two-year-olds, five furlongs. Irish Kiss, 112 pounds; Rockaway, 111; The Snob, 109; Dawn Star, 109; Ballast, 107; Green Gold, 106; Woodthrush, 105; Stella Mia, 104; Confiscation, (imp.,) 100; June Bug, 95.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; mares and geldings; six furlongs. Dancer, 117 pounds; Beckma, (imp.,) 117; Stellarina, 114; Transit, 113; Kebo, 110; *Almandite, 105; Three Cheers, 104; *Spectre, 100; Nonesuch, 99; *Right, 96.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; six furlongs. Royal Writ, (imp.,) 115 pounds; Paddy Dear, 115; Vaulter, (imp.,) 115; Spear Lance, (imp.,) 115; Meteorite, 115; Achilles, 115; Corn Tassel, (imp.,) 115; Wonderful, (imp.,) 115; Nutmeg, 115; Rockport, 115; Ballad, 115; Deckmate, 115; Gunpowder, (imp.,) 115; Swan Song, 110; Della Desmond, (imp.,) 110.

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And 4 Other Good Races
BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Penn. Station, 33rd St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, and at intervals to 1:55. P. M. [illegible] Also by Trolleys.
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Keep off the POTATOES

Out in the country yesterday we were delighted to see how many patriots had turned "potatriots" in the last few weeks.

Made us wonder if such folks didn't wish with us that more of the "poor truck" so often sold as clothing had a closer relationship to their "good truck" for Spring.

If you buy wisely you will remember that good clothes are always the best investment—later on they will "jolly up" so well in the hands of the cleaners.

The best of everything men and boys wear. Prices moderate.

Straw Hats! All the good kinds.

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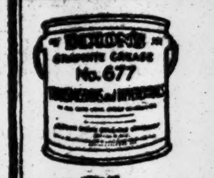

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THE best design, the best material and the best workmanship are a few of the reasons why Young's Straws are worn by men of best taste.
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Prove HUDSON Endurance
Note What the Super-Six Did

Perhaps the Hudson record which means most to you is the ocean-to-ocean record.

Each new claimant to greatness, for several years, has tried to prove it by a transcontinental run.

A seven-passenger Hudson Super-Six broke the best record made up to last summer by nearly 2½ days—from San Francisco to New York. Then turned around and broke the record from New York to San Francisco. It completed the round trip in 10 days and 21 hours—over 7000 miles, including mountains and desert. And thus twice won America's most coveted record in one continuous trip.

1819 Miles in 24 Hours

Next to that, the greatest official endurance record is the 24-hour top-speed run. A Hudson Super-Six stock chassis ran 1819 miles in that time—as far as from New York to Denver. That broke the best previous stock chassis record by 52 per cent.

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The 24-hour run, 102½-mile an hour speed, both made with stock chassis, and the 100-mile and the one-hour stock car tests, as well as many others, were official.

They were made under the supervision of the American Automobile Association. They mean more than the speed records won—more than the best time regardless of size or class in the Pike's Peak hill-climb, by a Hudson Super-Six Special, in which 20 racing cars participated.

They Prove Endurance

We made these tests just to prove endurance. Nothing else is so important to motor car owners. It is not how well a car will run in ordinary use that counts. How long and how little attention—how free from mechanical needs and excessive fuel and lubrication charges, is the main thing. These tests have demonstrated that, as by no other standards, there is a yet unknown limit to the endurance of a Hudson Super-Six. What the Super-Six has proved, in performance and endurance, has never before been done.

The Speedster is a new type—just out

Phaeton, 7-pass'r . . $1650 Touring Sedan . . $2175 Town Car Landaulet $3025
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"Loveliest Baby Shop"

All who have seen it declare our new baby shop to be the most beautiful and complete in town. Our intimate dealings with all phases of maternity enable us to create everything that is best for the new born baby. This department is directed by a mother and experienced outfitter, who is always ready to assist you in your selections. Mothers love our dainty layettes and artistic nursery furniture.

Maternity Apparel
For Every Occasion

Expectant mothers may always be smartly and becomingly dressed in clothes designed by Lane Bryant. They are smart, becoming, and effectively conceal condition.

Dresses	7.95 to 132.50	Blouses	2.95 to 34.50
Coats	18.05 to 135.00	Skirts	3.95 to 25.00
Suits	25.00 to 87.50	Corsets	3.85 to 18.00

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BUFFALO 450 Rooms 450 Baths

CLEVELAND 1000 Rooms 1000 Baths

Cheerful Hotels

We believe in cheerfulness.

Our employees are selected, so far as it's possible to do so, from the most courteous *and cheerful eligibles*. No grouch can hold a job in a Hotel Statler.

That policy may seem a little radical—but think a minute; if you are always served courteously and cheerfully and pleasantly in a hotel, don't you go back to that hotel? Aren't you a "regular customer," and a "booster"?

We want your business on *more than one trip*, and we want to please you so well in any of our hotels that you will patronize the other two.

AUTO TOURISTS—Each Hotel Statler has its own Touring Bureau, providing an efficient information service for your convenience.

HOTELS STATLER
BUFFALO CLEVELAND DETROIT

Hotel Statler, St. Louis, now building; will open this fall.

The Pennsylvania, New York—the world's largest hotel—will be Statler-operated. Now building, opposite Pennsylvania Station.

DETROIT 1000 Rooms 1000 Baths

CONTREXÉVILLE
SOURCE DU PAVILLON
WATER

A Palatable, Natural Mineral Water for every-day use, particularly for those with acid excess. You do not have uric acid troubles and resultant complications if you use

Contrexéville Water
Ask your Physician

A glassful before breakfast and another before retiring for a short period and you will believe in Contrexéville Water.

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A view of the world's literature given weekly in The New York Times Book Review. New novels, latest poetry, books of travel and biography so treated as to give readers a comprehension of literary developments in Europe and the United States. Mailed for One Dollar a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

RARE LITERARY GEMS FOR H. E. HUNTINGTON

Ellesmere Chaucer Ranks with Milton Manuscripts as Greatest Survival of Its Kind.

MANY ILLUMINATED TEXTS

"Confessio Amantis" One of the Most Important Acquisitions in Bridgewater Collection.

"The Canterbury Tales," or "The Ellesmere Chaucer," illuminated manuscript on vellum, which is the most notable item in the Bridgewater Library, bought at private sale by George D. Smith of this city for a sum said to exceed $1,000,000, is, with the possible exception of John Milton's autograph manuscripts in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, unquestionably the greatest monument of English literature in the world.

It appears to have been in the possession of the Bridgewater and Ellesmere families for not less than 200 years. Professor W. W. Skeat used the text of this manuscript as the basis of his edition of "The Canterbury Tales" in the "Complete Works of Chaucer," and refers to it in his introduction as "the finest and best of all the manuscripts now extant." On the verso of folio 159 appears a portrait of Chaucer himself in a hooded cloak, and mounted on a horse. The manuscript was undated, but was certainly written after Chaucer's death in 1400, not more than a few years later, possibly 1405.

There are almost equally interesting if not so valuable items in the library. One of them is the English illuminated manuscript on vellum of John Gower's "Confessio Amantis." It is written in a neat, square hand of the late fourteenth century type on 169 leaves. The crest and heraldic devices on the first page are evidently meant for John of Gaunt and his son Henry. It seems probable, therefore, that the manuscript was prepared for presentation to a member of the House of Lancaster, possibly either John of Gaunt or Henry.

A beautiful "Book of Hours" consists of an illuminated manuscript on 106 leaves on fine vellum, written in French and executed in the fifteenth century.

"Treatise of Venery" by the "Master of Game" to King Henry IV. and dedicated to Prince Henry, afterward King Henry V., is a manuscript on vellum of the early fifteenth century, written on forty-four leaves. "Praetorium Latinum" is an illuminated English manuscript on 162 leaves of vellum of the second quarter of the fourteenth century. It contains a set of fourteen miniatures depicting scenes of the Passion and Life of Christ.

Among the books by early English printers is Ralph Higdon's "Polycromicon," translated out of Latin into English by John of Treves, and printed by William Caxton on his Westminster Press about 1482. John Mirk's "Festivall," printed by Caxton in 1483, is one of nine copies known. Only one other copy is in private hands. The first edition of "Quattuor Sermones," printed by Caxton about 1483, is one of twelve copies extant. Nine tracts by John Lydgate, Monk of Bury, and others, are of the greatest rarity. They are contained in one volume. Shakespeare is represented by the first four folio editions of his plays. A collection of interest and importance is "The Dramatic Works of Shakespeare," edited by George Steevens, Boydell's edition, 1802, extra illustrated by Thomas Turner, and extended to forty-four large folio volumes by the addition of upward of 3,000 portraits and other plates.

"The Lamentable and True Tragedie of M. Arden of Faversham in Kent," 1599, is the second edition of this pseudo-Shakespearean play. Among the Shakespeare quartos is the very scarce "Titus Andronicus," 1600, of which only one other copy is known. There is a large number of plays which influenced Shakespeare or became the foundation of his own works, such as "Taming of a Shrew," 1596; "Jack Dunn's Entertainment," 1601; "Knacke to Know an Honest Man," 1596; "Raigne of King Edward III.," 1599; "Warres of Cyrus," 1594; "Comedie Upon the Historie of Jacob and Esau," 1568; "Sir Giles Goosecappe," 1606; "Wisdom of Doctor Dodypol," 1600; "Tragical History of Selimus," 1594; "Enterlude Called New Custome," 1573; "Sir John Oldcastle," 1600; "Menaecmi of Plautus," 1595, and the "Comedy of George a Greece," 1599. All these plays are bound in separate volumes, and, generally speaking, the condition of these items is much better than was the case with the Devonshire quartos.

There is a choice series of Americana, including three rare works of Captain John Smith, namely, the "Map of Virginia," 1612; "Description of New England," 1616; the author's dedication copy and unique, and "Virginia," 1624. Other Americana are Castill's "Short Discoverie of America," 1644; Lederer's "Discoveries in Virginia," 1672; "Sad and Deplorable News from New England," 1676; John Eliot's translation of the New Testament into the Indian language, 1661, and "Strange News from Virginia," 1677. Other items of American interest are to be found among a large collection of English royal proclamations of the time of King James I. and King Charles II.

Among the other books and manuscripts are the first collected edition of Beaumont and Fletcher's "Comedies and Tragedies," 1647; "Bevis of Hampton," circa 1620, believed to be unique; Thomas Churchyard's "Funeral of Sir Francis Knowles," 1596, the only copy known; Sir John Davies's "Orchestra," 1596, only one other copy known; first edition of "Gull's Hornbook," by Thomas Dekker; Thomas Deloney's "Strange Histories," 1607, only one other copy known; "The Historie of Frier Rush," 1626; Robert Greene's "Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay," 1594, of the greatest rarity; Matthew Grove's "Pelops and Hippodamia," 1587, only one other copy in existence; Stephen Hawes's "Pastime of Pleasure," 1554, of the greatest rarity; George Herbert's "The Temple," 1633, the finest and largest copy in existence; Thomas Heywood's "King Edward IV.," 1600, the only copy known; Sir David Lindsay's "Complaint of a Popinjay," 1538, only two other copies known; "Lysimachus and Varrona," 1604, the only copy known; Christopher Marlow's "Doctor Faustus," 1609, and "Tragedy of Queen Dido," 1594; John Milton's "Comus," first edition, 1637; first edition of his "Paradise Lost," 1667; "Pelerinaige de la Vie Humaine," printed on vellum and illuminated, circa 1500, probably executed for King Henry VII.; "Robin Goodfellow," 1628, believed to be unique; Edmund Spenser's "Complaints," 1591, of the greatest rarity; Francis Thynne's "Debate Between Pride and Lowliness," 1589, believed to be unique; Robert Wilson's "Three Lords and Three Ladies," 1590, and "Three Ladies of London," 1592, and "Conflict of Conscience," by Nathaniel Wrodes, 1581.

A great many of these rarities will pass into the possession of Henry E. Huntington, making his library probably the finest in the world.

STRUGGLE IMPENDS OVER POLAND'S FUTURE

Bethmann and Czernin Discuss One Plan—Austrian Poles Favor Another.

COPENHAGEN, May 20, (via London.)—The discussions in Vienna between Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the German Chancellor, and Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, which were resumed last week at German Great Headquarters, and in which Count Czernin, the King of Bavaria, Emperor William, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the German Foreign Minister, and Dr. Karl Helfferich, the German Vice Chancellor, are taking part, have to do, among other things, with the future of the Kingdom of Poland, according to information received from the German representatives in the Polish Council of State, which sits in Warsaw.

It will be remembered that the Austro-German rescript of Nov. 5, calling the Kingdom of Poland into life, left its boundaries unsettled, and did not name the future Regent or King. The Polish Council of State some time ago made representations to the Austro-German representatives as to the necessity of immediate action on these two questions.

General von Beseler, Governor General of the occupied territory in Russia, has informed the Council that the Austro-German authorities in consultation at Great Headquarters in Germany are concerning themselves with "the further carrying out of the rescript of Nov. 5."

The Austrian Poles on their part have put forth a wide-reaching program for the future which will not fail to arouse the strongest protests in Prussia. The Polish Club of the Austrian Parliament, which embraces the Polish members of the Reichsrat, not only has passed a resolution of lack of confidence in the present Austrian Government, which disregarded Polish wishes regarding the future of Galicia and Polish representation in Parliament, but has put forward a demand, represented as the desire of the Polish nation, for the re-establishment of an independent and united Poland, with access to the sea.

The club's resolution calls for a plenary congress of the Reichsrat and Diet at Cracow within ten days.

$500,000 FOR JEWISH FUND.

Chicago Meeting Adds to $1,000,000 Given for War Relief.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 20.—Jews of this city tonight made pledges exceeding $500,000, in addition to $1,000,000 previously subscribed by Julius Rosenwald, toward the $10,000,000 fund which the American Jewish War Relief Committee is raising for the relief of the race in the war zones.

The pledges were made at a meeting in Sinai Temple at which Federal Judge Julian W. Mack presided and following eloquent appeals made by Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, Louis Marshall of New York, Julius Rosenwald, and A. D. Lasker.

The meeting was a dramatic and practical exemplification of the plea of Dr. Hirsch, "to give to the Jews of Russia the opportunity to live and, with life, to make Russia a second America."

Mr. Rosenwald announced an additional contribution of $150,000 to the Chicago fund, which is expected to add a second $1,000,000 to the million already given by him.

MEAT IS HIGHER IN PARIS.

Inauguration of Two Meatless Days Disorganizes the Market.

PARIS, May 20.—Prospects of the inauguration of two meatless days a week, beginning tomorrow, caused disorganization of the meat supply and a marked rise in prices at the central markets. Stock raisers, fearing a reduced demand at the outset would break prices, and that the closing of slaughter houses for two days would involve risk, diminished shipments 50 per cent., and prices went up accordingly.

Sales by wholesale dealers ceased yesterday at noon, and the retail shops will be closed tomorrow and Tuesday. Much anxiety has been caused by the possibility of a decreased fish supply.

Competent authorities at the central markets say the market will adjust itself to the new order of things after the experience of the first week, and that the meat shortage will not be repeated.

To Give "The Masque of Peace."

Louis N. Parker's "The Masque of Peace and War" will be presented in a local theatre soon for the benefit of the Navy League, the Junior Patriots, the Women's War Relief, and the American Red Cross. The masque was originally given at the Drury Lane Theatre, London, two years ago under the patronage of Lady Paget, and recently Mr. Parker sent the manuscript to Constance Collier that it might be given here for war charities.

G. W. JACKSON HELD IN $83,000 ROBBERY

Former New York Policeman Arrested in Canada, Where He Was Prominent in Sports.

TOOK NAME OF GEO. MUNRO

New York Wants Him in Connection with Disappearance of Diamonds Given to Him to Sell.

BROCKVILLE, Ontario, May 20.—George W. Jackson, formerly a police sergeant and also at one time a theatrical man in New York, who for four years has lived here under the name of George Munro, was arrested today and is being held for the New York authorities on a charge of grand larceny involving the disappearance of jewelry valued at $83,000. Suspicion of immigration officials led to his apprehension.

The prisoner, who apparently was well supplied with money when he came here, had become well known in sporting circles. He was a baseball umpire and manager of this city's team, and recently had been associated with others in exploiting Canadian war pictures. According to the police, he professed to have an income from several theatrical road companies which, he said, he had financed.

His reason for coming to Brockville, the police said he told them, was to avoid becoming a witness in the case of Police Lieutenant Charles Becker of New York, who was executed for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal. Jackson is said to have boasted that he was in possession of evidence which would have been "very damaging" to Becker.

A circular sent out by the New York Police Department asserts that Jackson was indicted Oct. 21, 1912, for grand larceny in the second degree, after it was alleged he had obtained diamonds and jewelry amounting to $83,000 from dealers in New York on memorandum and failed to make returns. It was charged that he pawned the valuables and disposed of the pawn tickets.

Warrants for the arrest of an ex-Police Sergeant known as George W. Jackson were issued in October, 1912, following the suicide of Eugene Hemmendinger, a Maiden Lane diamond dealer, who had allowed Jackson to take $37,000 worth of gems to sell, and following the assertion of Adam Brown, another dealer of 74 Broadway, that Jackson had taken from him gems valued at $40,000. Jackson lived at 460 West Forty-ninth Street, South Brooklyn.

LAST DAY OF ACTORS' FAIR.

Patriotic Masque Carnival to Close Bazaar at Central Palace.

The Actors' Fund Fair will close tonight with a patriotic masque carnival and ball. While definite figures are not yet available it is known that the bazaar has been the most successful the charity has ever given. It is estimated that the total receipts for the twelve days will be in the neighborhood of $80,000.

The closing day will be characterized by sales of all goods left on hand. Everything will be disposed of largely at auction at the various booths. There are goods of every description still unsold, of a total value of approximately $30,000, and these will go to the highest bidders.

SHOW 'TANKS' IN ACTION.

Films of the Battle of the Ancre Give Vivid Picture of Modern War.

Motion pictures showing incidents in the battle of the Ancre were placed on exhibition yesterday at the Strand. These are the films taken by the British Government and first exhibited here at the entertainment at Carnegie Hall during the visit of the British Commission to this city.

The pictures are of especial interest because they show the tanks, the land battleships that first startled the foe when they were introduced by the British last Fall in this phase of the Somme battle, in action for the first time on the screen. The tanks are seen moving to the attack, crossing fields, cutting their way through barbed wire obstructions and walking through trees. The pictures were taken at close range, so that the exterior details of these curious implements of war are seen plainly.

They, however, are only a small part of one of the most absorbing collections of war movies shown here. Many phases of the work of the British offensive are included, and because the photographs were taken when the field of operations was a veritable sea of mud they give a vivid idea of the difficulties of waging modern warfare in rainy weather. The films form a staggering document that will no doubt stimulate recruiting wherever they are shown, not from any glamour they cast on the business of war, for they show it to be a terrible business, but from the sense they convey of the immensity of the task we have subscribed ourselves to our allies to collaborate in accomplishing.

The new photoplay shown yesterday at the Rialto was called "The Undying Flame," and Olga Petrova was its star.

Mme. Bernhardt Goes Motoring.

Sarah Bernhardt went for a ride in her automobile in Central Park yesterday. Accompanied by her Secretary, Miss Ormsby, and two of her physicians, Dr. Felix Moret and Dr. Emanuel Libman, the actress rode for an hour and then returned to Mt. Sinai Hospital. She was in fine spirits and was not unduly fatigued by the outing.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

In addition to the artists he will bring from France, Jacques Copeau will recruit players for his Vieux Colombier company from the ranks of French artists already in this city. M. Copeau will interview applicants before his departure for France later in the month.

The latest date set for the first performance at the New Amsterdam of Ziegfeld's new "Follies" is Tuesday night, June 12.

Ten reels of motion pictures of life in China will be put on exhibition tonight at the Eltinge. The pictures will be shown under the auspices of the Militia of Mercy, and the receipts will be used as a war relief fund.

An invitation has been extended by F. C. Whitney to all members of the army and navy to attend the performance of "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" at the New Amsterdam this week. All men in uniform and Red Cross nurses will be admitted free to every performance except Saturday of the patriotic operetta.

"Hitchy-Koo," the Summer revue Raymond Hitchcock will present at the Cohan & Harris Theatre on Monday night, June 4, was originally "Some," a revue that ran at the Vaudeville in London for eighteen months. The Washington Square Players' scenic department will design the settings for the twenty-one scenes.

Reginald Barlow, who played the rôle of Abe in "Old Lady 31" here last season, has been commissioned a Major in the U. S. Reserve Army, and is in command of the Sixth Company of the First Provisional Regiment at Plattsburg.

Dorothy Dickson and Carl Hyson, modern ballroom dancers, will be added to the midnight revue atop the New Amsterdam tonight.

G. M. Anderson and L. Lawrence Weber, who formed a partnership last year for the production of plays, will increase their activities next season. They have acquired for immediate production a farce by William Le Baron, entitled "The Very Idea." It will be produced out of town this Spring, and presented here early in the Fall. A new musical play by Frank Stammers called "Some Girl," a new drama by Arthur Goodrich, entitled "Yes or No," and a musical play in which Harry Fox will have the star part are other productions contemplated.

Notes of Music.

Reginald de Koven and Giulio Gatti-Casazza have just signed contracts whereby "The Canterbury Pilgrims," the English opera by de Koven and Percy MacKaye, is to be continued in the repertory of the Metropolitan's 1917-18 season. It had six performances by the company last Winter in New York and one in Philadelphia.

Ignace Paderewski is to be a guest at a dinner of the New York State Music Teachers' Association at the Hotel McAlpin on Tuesday evening. On the Reception Committee are Sigismond Stojowski, Rudolph Ganz, Warren R. Hedden, Ernest Hutcheson, Frank Wright, and others. The toastmaster is Alexander Lambert.

A benefit concert, twice postponed, that was to have been given at Carnegie Hall on Wednesday evening has now been deferred until the coming of the Italian War Mission to this city, when a combined French and Italian demonstration is planned in honor of the members of the mission.

GET $6,000 FOR MARINES.

Rousing Benefit Given by the Patriotic League at the Hippodrome.

A rousing entertainment under the auspices of the Patriotic League of the United States Marine Corps was given last night at the Hippodrome to stimulate recruiting. The entertainment was arranged by the leading theatrical managers of New York and the theatre was filled almost to its capacity. Some $6,000 was obtained from the sale of seats and programs.

Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, made the introductory address, and Major Gen. Barnett, Commandant of Marines, came from Washington, D. C., to tell about his men. Mr. Malone quoted one of the members of the military staff of the British Commission as having said to him that the American Marine Corps was considered by experts as the most efficient fighting force in the world.

A group of marines under Captain Kipp performed setting-up exercises and then George M. Cohan, with some stage soldiers and Red Cross nurses, sang one of the songs he wrote about the flag when this war was undreamed of on this side of the ocean. Another military touch was furnished by Lieutenant Hillman of the Canadian Army, who is home on leave. Lieutenant Hillman, who was in uniform, sang some war songs and then played the accompaniment for a cockney song that Elsie Janis sang. Miss Janis made the trip her from Mississippi to take part and when she arrived yesterday morning and found her music had been sent to the storehouse Lieutenant Hillman taught her the song. "He's my new partner, and I think I've picked a live one," she confided to her audience, an opinion in which they seemed to concur from the applause.

A burlesque Russian ballet given by Marie Dressler, Harry Kelly, and Leon Errol, and the Sunshine Girls of the late Century revue was one of the most riotous numbers. Raymond Hitchcock acted as master of ceremonies, and during the evening he introduced Van and Schenck, the Dolly sisters, Adele Rowland, Willie Weston and Maurice Abrams, Irvin S. Cobb, Felix Adler, Mlle. Dazie, Ann Pennington assisted by the chorus from the "Midnight Frolic," Clifton Crawford, Sophye Barnard, Annette Kellermann, Rock and White, and Florence Moore. One of the Williamson brothers' submarine movies and a drill by Naval Junior and Marine Scouts completed the program.

Orchestral Society's Concert.

The Orchestral Society of New York opened a series of Sunday night concerts at the Standard Theatre last evening, under Max Jacobs as leader, playing a full sympathy, Dvorak's "From the New World." The program included an air from Verdi's "Ernani" for Miriam Ardini, soprano, and Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnole," for Alois Trnka, violin, as soloists. There were also the scherzo from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream," Mana Zucca's new "Humoresque" on the theme of "Dixie," Massenet's overture to "Phèdre," Grieg's "Peer Gynt" suite, an "Ave Maria," by Percy Kahn, and the "Slavic March" of Tschaikowsky.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Evenings at 8.
Matinee Tomorrow, 50c. to $1.50.
Passing Show of 1917
Henry W. Savage: "The greatest show I ever saw. A credit to any country."
CHARLES DARNTON, EVE. WORLD: "Dazzled blinking New York."
Extra Mat. Decoration Day, Wed., May 30.

SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY | Play with Music and Girls.
"Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World.
Good Seats at 50c, $1.00 & $1.50.
½ Rates to Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform.

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
HIS LITTLE WIDOWS
UP-TO-THE-MINUTE MUSICAL COMEDY

NORA BAYES
and her DAMPHOOL Company of 40
IT'S A FAD, SMARTEST AND MOST UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK.
39TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Every Eve. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

NEW BIJOU 45th St., just off B'way. Phone 430 Bryant. Evgs. 8:15.
Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE KNIFE By Eugene Walter.
"The thrills of a lifetime crowded into a few hours."—Eve. Telegram.

320th Time!
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat.

SEE THE 48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way
13th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller
Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. Evgs. 8:20.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
Like the breath of Springtime.
LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music.
SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway, Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
LAST 2 WEEKS this Season of MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS COMEDY 110 W. 41st. Eves. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
MARY SHAW in IBSEN'S GHOSTS.
ENGAGEMENT AGAIN EXTENDED TO MAY 26TH TO MEET DEMAND.

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Pop. Mat. Wednesday, 2:30.
WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of all Farces
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

MOROSCO West 45th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
"Better Than 'Peg o' My Heart.'"—Eve. Sun.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents a New Comedy by and with MAUDE FULTON
The Brat

CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:25. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S Great Laughing Success.
Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee Tomorrow, 25c & 50c.
"Johnny Get Your Gun" with Louis Bennison

PARK THEA., Columbus Circle, 59th St. Continuous, 2:30 to 11. Last Week
GERALDINE FARRAR as JOAN THE WOMAN 25c 50c

BRODSKY'S

Trip Thru China
ELTINGE WEST 42 ST. BEGINNING TODAY
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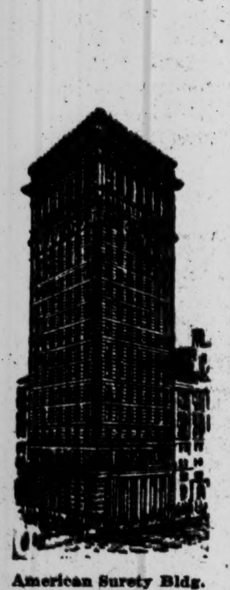

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1917.

APPRAISING THE LOAN.

The inducement to subscribe to the Liberty Loan upon business principles does not lie conspicuously in its 3½ per cent. rate of interest. It is easy to get a larger yield with considerable degree of security. Not many are willing to sacrifice income for superfluous security. But such securities as are second to the Liberty Loan offer no prospective improvement in yield. The prospect of a larger return upon the Liberty Loan is indicated by the course of the Treasury's borrowings upon its certificates. On March 27 it borrowed at 2 per cent.; on April 25 at 3 per cent.; on the offering last week at 3¼ per cent. It is not to be expected that the Treasury can borrow ten billions at the rate of two. The "call" which goes with the Liberty Loan on any future Government loan at a higher rate of interest has a sure and considerable value. Other bonds competitivein any degree with the Liberty Loan may carry exemption from local taxes. No other bond carries exemption from all taxes, nor is it sure that Government bonds which may be authorized under later loans will have the exemption right. Including the exemption privilege, the Liberty 3½s have another 1 per cent. yield, more or less, according to the taxable status of the owner.

One merit of the Liberty Loan is the market which it will have. No other bond will have equal value throughout the nation, or a like international value. No other bond can be bought and sold on a universal quotation and in leading centres in any amounts without spoiling the market. There will always be bids and offers for the Liberty Loan, and they may be cashed or bought for cash with the greatest ease. The Liberty Loan will be related to the money market more closely than other bonds, and, furthermore, will be related to the gold market as a consequence of having an international market.

Government bonds are now being exchanged so generally and in such sums that there is a prospect of realization of the idle dream of the past that a substitute could be found for international shipments of gold on the balance of merchandise exchanges. It is easier and safer to ship securities than specie, and the international relations are now becoming so intimate that bonds in safe deposit may be sufficient guarantee of credit exchanges without shifting even securities from one side of the ocean to the other. The Federal Reserve Bank now balances credits by telegraphic orders on a gold fund at Washington, without shifting the gold. It is not difficult to believe that the relations between the Federal Reserve Bank and the Bank of England may yet justify the control of international exchanges in the same manner, under the safeguard of an exchange of securities as good as gold.

These uses give a value to the Liberty Loan which can be shared with no other bonds. The modest holder of a few hundreds or thousands of the world's premier security may consider that such uses are nothing to him. That is a mistake. He may not want the loan for those purposes, but the fact that the loan has such uses adds to its value in the hands of even the smallest holders. The Liberty Loan is a national utility, whoever owns it, and its utility increases with the universality of its ownership.

The individual who thinks that Liberty bonds are not worth more to him because they have qualities which make them valuable to financiers makes a mistake. It is a distinction to be one of the owners of such a security. It may be hard to put a money value upon that quality, but it will be in the price, and will make the Liberty Loan a little harder to get; that is, will improve its price to an extent not indicated by its sweet simplicity of a mere 3½ per cent. The Liberty Loan is worth more than that to any man, and is worth more to any man in proportion to his patriotism.

PROVIDING FARM LABOR.

Mention has already been made of the Lackawanna Railroad's plan to co-operate with the farmers along its line, especially in New York State, so as to enable them to solve the problem of labor. Three weeks of preliminary work toward carrying out this plan indicates that it will be of great benefit in the counties of Broome, Chemung, Cortland, Chenango, and Oswego, and that the managers of other railroads running through agricultural districts might do well to follow the Lackawanna's example.

The railroad will release 25 per cent. of its section hands for two weeks in the planting season and two weeks at harvest time, so they may help the farmers who have increased their acreage. The company will provide free transportation for farm workers in those periods. Under the stimulus of this practical effort to meet a grave situation organizations of industrial employers have been effected in Binghamton, Elmira, Cortland, Norwich, and Oswego, and their men will have vacations in which they can do farm work, the industrial concerns pledging themselves to pay the difference between their regular wages and the price the farmers can afford to pay them. If this example is generally followed throughout the country the agricultural problem is in the way of solution.

MR. ROOSEVELT ACTS WISELY.

Mr. Roosevelt has acted with sound judgment, and like the true patriot he has always been, in abandoning his cherished plan of raising a volunteer army for service in France. Speaking for himself and his co-laborers in the proposed organization of the Roosevelt divisions, he says that "in view of "the decision of the President the "only course open to us is forthwith "to disband and to abandon all further effort in connection with the "divisions, thereby leaving each man "free to get into the military service "in some other way, if that is possible, and if not, then to serve his "country in civil life as best he can." It is needless to say that every American citizen fitted for it will have ample opportunity for military service.

Mr. Roosevelt, of course, could hardly have been expected to view his proposal to raise a military force not comprehended in the war plans of the Commander in Chief and the War Department, as the President and many of his fellow-citizens have viewed it, as an action inspired by impulsive enthusiasm rather than by good judgment. He naturally takes pains to reiterate his belief in the efficacy of his own plan, although in so doing he is compelled to explain that "for camping places, tents, blankets, &c.," he would have been compelled to depend on the War Department, already working overtime to provide camps and equipment for a million men. His private funds, it seems, were intended only "partly to "make good any immediate lack of "such supplies."

But we need not take account of his obvious and excusable vexation, although in expressing it he misinterprets the President's remark about "political effect," which was obviously not intended as a reflection upon him, but was highly complimentary. He has done the right thing quickly, and his great popularity will not be diminished by the rejection of his scheme. He can be of great service in the war. We do not believe he will seek the Cave of Adullam. His boundless enthusiasm and personal force form a national asset which should be used, but they need to be directed.

NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK COMMUNICATIONS.

The prospect that the Interstate Commerce Commission will confirm the report of its examiner adverse to giving New Jersey a railway rate discrimination against New York is adapted to stimulate interest in several pending proposals for improving the communications between the opposite sides of the harbor. It is plain that, if funds are found for building either a bridge or tunnel from New Jersey to Manhattan, New Jersey will profit by the obstruction of the west side improvement, according to the bill now under Governor Whitman's hands. New York has no prejudice against joint action, nor desire to benefit itself at New Jersey's expense. But New York is justified in disliking the prospect that New Jersey can progress while local and factional troubles prevent New York's progress. The Legislatures of both States have passed, and both Governors have approved, a joint inquiry into methods of improving terminal facilities. New Jersey has retained General Goethals in its interest. New York's appointments are under consideration, and there is need of care in selection if New York's interests are to be cared for equally well.

The reason why New Jersey has languished while New York has prospered hitherto, although New Jersey's natural advantages are superior, is plain. All the New York side of the port is under a single administration. On the New Jersey side there are scores of local authorities—villages, towns, cities, counties. Each has control over its own waterfront, and has its own idea about railway rates. There is no State or municipal authority in New Jersey comparable with New York's. In New Jersey there is neither foresight, agreement, nor action. New Jersey thrives on New York's enterprise, and by its overflow of both trade and population. There are plenty of towns bodily in New Jersey, but mentally and commercially in New York. The idea of dividing the port for the benefit of New Jersey seems too bad to succeed. The idea of developing New Jersey at New York's expense, and with New York resources, is not well conceived. Joint action is desirable, but the weight of it must fall more on New Jersey than on New York until New Jersey approaches New York's standard of public spirit and commercial initiative.

In all candor it is submitted to New Jersey that the port is a national port, and that New Jersey is not doing its duty to either itself or the nation. There remains something for New York to do, but it is already showing New Jersey the way. Joint action in the New Jersey manner is undesirable. Joint action for the sole benefit of New Jersey cannot be had with New York's co-operation. But New Jersey can count on New York for unselfishness in the public welfare. What is said about New Jersey is said on official authority. What is said about New York is on the record, and its acts speak louder than words.

THE PRESIDENT OF CUBA.

In beginning his second term as President of Cuba General Mario Menocal is assured not only of the good-will and support of the United States Government but of the sympathy of the American people. Nothing in his illustrious career has been more creditable to him as a leader and administrator than the courage and decision with which he faced the crisis precipitated by the political revolution which was designed, by his old opponent, Gomez, to create a state of anarchy in Cuba and prevent his reelection to the office of Chief Magistrate. There was no doubt whatever that General Menocal was the candidate favored by a majority of the Cuban voters. If there had been a chance of defeating him at the polls, even by ordinary political trickery, violence would not have been resorted to by his opponents. Indeed, the real object of the rebellion was not to seat Zayas, the Liberal candidate, but to put the Cuban Treasury again in the hands of Gomez.

In his inaugural proclamation yesterday President Menocal dwelt upon the close relationship of Cuba and the United States. Cuba's prompt declaration of war against Germany has been of great benefit. Her example has been so effective with the rest of Latin America that it has tended greatly to relieve this nation's war burdens, which would have been much heavier if there had been any signs of hostility on the Western Continent. In his second term President Menocal will probably have an opportunity to carry out certain plans of reform in Cuba which were partly thwarted by the activities of his political enemies in the last four years.

A LITTLE TRIP TO MISSOURI.

Leave the heaven-bussing towers of Manhattan far behind. Come and take a peep at a bit of country not quite so thickly settled. Good American country, Chilhowee, Johnson County, Western Missouri. Lafayette is north of Johnson, Henry is south, Jackson and Cass are west. They are worthy of their names. The farmers of Henry and Johnson have raised a hundred-foot flagpole and a mighty flag "to show the world that" Chilhowee "unreservedly indorses President Wilson's policies in the present crisis."

These farmers are not content with raising flags. They are bound to raise all the food they can, to help feed the non-German world. The Chilhowee Blade, Don Wimmer's paper, takes us to a rally in the high school of the farmers of Consolidated School District No. 2. A telegram is sent to Mr. Wilson. "Nothing but the solid support "of the country behind President Wilson's draft measure will protect the "country." These resolutions are passed unanimously:

> Whereas, The time has arrived when the farmers of the United States must choose between supplying the Allies with food so they can keep an efficient army in the field and keep the war in Europe, or allow the Allies to starve and we ourselves take over the brunt of the great world war with millions of our men in the trenches and the war transferred to American soil; therefore, be it resolved,
>
> That we, the farmers of Consolidated District No. 2, in the County of Johnson, Missouri, do earnestly pledge our support, as individuals and as a group, to a country-wide organization which will help us to work together in producing and conserving an increased supply of food; and, be it further resolved,
>
> That we, as individuals, pledge ourselves to give a small portion of our time in helping any of our neighbors who give their time in furthering the proposed county organization, so that they may take up this public service, knowing that their work at home will not suffer.

Patriotic, helpful, ready to co-operate, understanding just what is the best service they can do for the Allies and the United States, these Missouri farmers are good to hear. In Consolidated School District No. 2 we see, and are grateful for having the chance to see, one of hundreds of thousands of American communities whose patriotism is not mere froth of speech, but fruitful hard work. Johnson County, Missouri, is an exemplar and a spur.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Have Themselves to Thank. Germans not naturalized who in the last three years have been incautiously explicit in revealing to American neighbors their sympathy with Germany's ambitions and their approval of her military methods now find themselves in an embarrassing position, especially if they have been residents of our larger cities. They have much enjoyed the liberty of speech that was permitted them, but they discover that the Government which so often excited their displeasure was more alert to its own interests and safety than they had imagined—that it has had them under constant surveillance and possesses a record on which to base its determination as to granting or withholding exemptions under the new law of residence applicable to enemy aliens.

Those of them who, by fair inference from their talk and behavior, are likely to be alien enemies, as well as enemy aliens, apply in vain for the privilege of living in or passing through areas which are of special government concern in time of war and are sternly told to obey the very letter of the law or take the provided penalty. This is a heavy punishment for what in many instances, probably, was only wild talk and empty threats. It makes New York City, for instance, practically uninhabitable to a considerable number of unnaturalized Germans, for, though they might find places in which to live that were outside the forbidden districts, the conduct of their business and the attainment of their wonted pleasures would be more than seriously hampered.

This will be a hardship in not a few cases, but not a real grievance in any. It seems probable, however, that, as the strict and literal enforcement of these restrictions would cause appreciable losses and annoyances for a good many loyal citizens, as well as for enemy aliens under justified suspicion, reasonable relaxations in the law will be devised. To say that a man who is permitted to live in the city at all may not ride in a Broadway street car because it passes within half a mile of an armory is to say something with more than a trace of absurdity in it.

The fact is that the real alien enemy ought to be confined far more closely than he will be under this law, no matter how rigidly enforced, while the enemy alien who can present fairly convincing evidence of innocent intentions and of regret for past indiscretions would be more likely to remain in that state of mind if treated kindly and trustfully.

A Small Favor at Most. A letter just received by Mrs. Gertrude Atherton from Mme. d'Andigne, her associate in the admirable work of providing for wounded French soldiers the more delicate food on which recovery so often depends, contains a variously interesting passage:

> Vegetation in France is about two months late this year, but then there has appeared this curious phenomenon—the buds on the grape vines, which often put out double, are now in many cases triple, and we are all anxiously waiting to see whether the change will double the harvest of grapes. And the lilacs, instead of having four petals, as usual, frequently have five this year! It looks like an attempt by nature at compensation.

Perhaps it does, but to see it one must be a more determined teleologist than is nowadays quite the fashion. Probably Mrs. Atherton's correspondent meant to write "two weeks" when she wrote "two months," for the Spring is not two months late in France any more than it is here, but that was an unimportant slip. There's no doubt that Spring is late, and lamentably late, all over the world.

If "nature" really had wanted to do a little compensating of France for that unfortunate country's innumerable woes, why didn't it accomplish something worth while by allotting weather that would have started the much-needed crops to growing a fortnight or even a full month earlier than in ordinary seasons?

Whether or not even that would have been "evidence of design" is a question on which opinions can differ, but if such things happened regularly, instead of in seeming accord, more or less, with the mathematical law of chances, the old argument would at least begin to be convincing.

One wonders, too, about the tripling of the vine buds and the five instead of four lobes on the lilac corollas. It may be that they are less new than newly observed, because of unusually close attention given to this year's doings of Dame Nature.

Freight Cars Are Not Warehouses. Out in Davenport, Iowa, there is a big lumber corporation, the Gordon-Van Tine Company, to which has occurred an idea so good as to deserve the sort of advertising that "pure reading matter" alone can give. On every bill of lading sent to its customers it pastes a not-to-be-missed yellow label, calling the attention of all of them to the fact that as good citizens they must do what they can to increase the country's transportation facilities by unloading promptly the cars that are sent to them.

And to emphasize this exhortation to patriotism, the label also carries detailed notification of the further fact that if the unloading be delayed beyond forty-eight hours the local freight agent is not only authorized, but compelled, by law to impose and collect a fine of $2 for each of five days, and of $5 for every day thereafter.

Never before was there in the United States so much need for that law and for its implacable enforcement as there is this year. Even with every freight car in constant use for its proper purpose, the urgent demand for transportation created by the war cannot be fully met, and the merchant who, to save himself a little money or trouble, uses such cars as storage warehouses deliberately puts his own private interests above those of the country and the Government, interferes appreciably with our military operations, and should take shame to himself.

As the President of the Iowa Lumber Company puts it, "the big reason for the car trouble and the transportation shortage is the criminal procrastination of consignees in the unloading of cars." The word "criminal" in that sentence was well chosen. A better could not be found.

Work Here for German Prisoners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your correspondents the other day suggested that interned Germans should be shipped backward and forward on steamships crossing through the submarine zone. But of course that too nearly approaches the German method of placing civilians as a shield for attacking troops. However, a plan somewhat similar is so obvious that it probably will be quickly employed. German prisoners of war should be shipped to this country, a few hundred on each boat. There is plenty of useful work they could do here, both to this country's and their own advantage, and they would never want to go home again.

ARTHUR LACEBY.

New York, May 17, 1917.

The Mongolia and the Smith.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After the feat of the gunners of the Mongolia that deck crew of the Smith must feel cheap, to say the least. It is almost unbelievable that part of the crew of a United States warship, including a commissioned officer, saw plainly the periscope of a submarine which had fired a torpedo at them, and let it go at that. They might at least have tried one barrel on a chance of getting a mess of porpoise meat, if nothing else.

JOHN C. STILES.

Brunswick, Ga., April 26, 1917.

LOVETT VOLUNTEERS FOR RED CROSS WORK

Chairman of Union Pacific Says He's Too Old to Go to Front, but Wants to Do His Bit.

HE STARTS IN AT ONCE

H. P. Davison Asks Him to Become Chairman of National Committee to Prevent Waste.

Robert S. Lovett, Chairman of the Board of the Union Pacific Railroad and administrator of the estate of E. H. Harriman, has volunteered to devote practically all of his time during the war to Red Cross work. An announcement to this effect was made yesterday by Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross, who will ask Mr. Lovett to accept the Chairmanship of a national committee on co-operation to prevent waste and duplication in Red Cross operations. Mr. Lovett left for Washington yesterday to consult with Mr. Davison.

"I am too old to go to the front," Judge Lovett said, "but I am anxious to do my bit in whatever way I can be useful."

Mr. Davison, who has spent the last week in rearranging different activities of the Red Cross with a view to putting them all on a basis of an efficient business enterprise, gave out the following statement yesterday:

"Judge Lovett's offer of service is the most inspiring event of a very active week at Red Cross headquarters. He is the man whom Mr. Harriman picked as his successor to run the Union Pacific Railroad. Now he comes forward to place his broad experience and sound judgment at the disposal of the Red Cross. It is singularly in keeping with the stupendous things which the Red Cross is already being called upon to do and is planning to do, not only to relieve suffering, but to help win this war, that big men of affairs like Judge Lovett should feel it to be worth their while to place themselves unreservedly at the nation's service.

"Judge Lovett's offer comes at a peculiarly fortunate moment, for it will make immediately possible the creation of a new agency, the need for which has become very pressing. The hearts of men and women throughout the country are at this time stirred with a desire to do something worth while, either in active military service or to aid in some other way. Numerous organizations for these purposes have been formed.

"Some of these activities overlap others, and it is of extreme importance and, of course, desired by every one, that the immense amount of volunteer effort which our whole people are so eager to extend should be co-ordinated and made efficient for a common cause.

"The experience of the countries at war in Europe has shown the vast importance at the very outset of economizing effort of every description and avoiding the mistakes which were made by some of the allies of making a great deal of effort of a kind which was not needed and of failing to do other things, the very failure of which became the cause of subsequent misfortune and distress.

"We shall, therefore, make immediate use of Judge Lovett's services and ask him to accept this week the Chairmanship of a national committee on co-operation, to prevent duplication and waste in all activities of relief and alleviation growing out of the war."

Besides Mr. Lovett, others who will join in the conference with Mr. Davison today are A. D. Hodenpye of Grand Rapids, Mich.; George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia, Bishop Brent of the Philippine Islands, who recently returned from Europe; Edward D. Butler of Chicago, and John F. Moors of Boston.

Acting upon the advice of these men, Mr. Davison said that it would be possible to establish under Judge Lovett's guidance a plan whereby the co-ordination of philanthropic enterprises throughout the country would increase their individual and collective effectiveness.

EX-KING RED CROSS EXPERT.

Manuel Heads Orthopedic Section of British Organization.

LIVERPOOL, May 5, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Manuel, former King of Portugal, has just been appointed by the British Red Cross Society as head of its Section of Orthopedics, relating to the treatment of deformities in wounded soldiers. The former King has for several years been interested in work of this character. He is now engaged in a tour of inspection with Colonel Robert Jones, Inspector General of Orthopedics in the British Army, of all the institutions in Great Britain where wounded soldiers are receiving treatment of this character.

One of the largest of these institutions is in Liverpool, and Manuel spent three days there, devoting one day to the surgical wards and operating rooms and acting as an assistant at an operation in a hospital.

A REPLY TO ENGLAND.

(A reply to a poem of Alfred Austin's.)

On wings of a wind that sweeps
The wild northeastern sea,
Sounding over the vibrant deeps
Where the great swift ships ride free,
We have heard the song of a wakening
hope, a glory that yet may be.

We have challenged the welcome voice,
And this is the word we hear:
"Because you have made the nobler
choice
To all free peoples dear,
To break the force of a tyrant-grasp,
and end the rule of fear;

"Because you have risen at length,
In your old heroic guise,
And thrown the shield of your love and
strength
Over a race that dies,
Striving and bleeding before your
gates, under your pitying eyes;

"For this brave passion, we—
Who alone can understand,
Because we are kindred souls and free—
We stretch you a brother's hand!
And who shall face us, together, nor
bend to our high command?"

This is the voice that calls
O'er the track of the flying ships,
Set to the tune of a song that falls
Sweetly from poet-lips,
The song of a living love and faith,
long darkened by strange eclipse.

And the heart within us leaps
Till a burning word takes flight:
Waken, O giant power that sleeps!
O Star of Hope, give light!
For the day when we two stand as one
is a day that finds no night.

Away with the "ancient wrong"—
With the "wornout tale" of hate!
We have felt the touch, we have heard
the song,
For which the ages wait;
We have read the rune of a royal
dream on the shining roll of Fate.

And we trace the message plain
Which the Hand of God hath lined—
Never for lust of power or gain
Be our splendid strength combined;
Only for right, for law and light, and
the Soul that guides mankind.

Oh, song on the wind that sweeps
The wild northeastern sea,
Sound once more o'er the vibrant deeps
For a truth that yet shall be—
For the day when we two stand as
one, guarding a world set free!

MARION COUTHOUY SMITH.

OTTO H. KAHN CRITICISES THE WAR TAX PROPOSALS.

The Conscription of Men and of Wealth—A Tax on Incomes Preferred to a Tax on Business—England's Example—The Position of the Well-to-Do in a Nation at War.

By OTTO H. KAHN.

[This article was written before the recommendations of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives were reported.]

In a time of patriotic exaltation and of universal obligation and readiness to make great sacrifices to bring a most just and righteous war to a successful conclusion, the voice of sober argument and matter of fact considerations is apt to grate upon the ears of the people. That voice is all the less likely to be popular when the arguments it puts forth may easily lend themselves to the interpretation of being actuated by solicitous care for selfish interests.

The writer is fully aware that by publishing the following observations he is exposing himself to that interpretation and to criticism of, and attack upon, his motives. Yet, seeing that certain measures now under consideration threaten to take shape in a way which, from his practical business experience and after mature deliberation, he is bound to regard as faulty and as indeed harmful to the country, he believes it to be right and proper to contribute his views to the public discussion of the subject for whatever they may be worth.

I can only hope, then, that in what I am going to say I shall be given credit for endeavoring to speak conscientiously and to the best of my knowledge and judgment from the point of view of the welfare of the entire country and not of the welfare merely of the well-to-do. I shall address myself to the practical aspect and to a few phases only of the question and shall not attempt to enter into the economic theories and the broader and deeper considerations involved.

I shall assume in my argument that what Congress is seeking to accomplish is to impose taxes soundly, effectively, and scientifically, with the desire to disturb the country's trade and commerce as little as possible and to avoid as much as may be the evils of financial dislocation. I shall assume that it is not the purpose and intent of Congress, under the guise of the necessities of the war situation, to embrace the doctrines of socialism. Our present economic system, our present method of wealth distribution may or may not stand in need of change; the fact remains that Congress has no mandate to effect a fundamental change. The consequence of such a change would be so immensely far-reaching that no Government has the right to sanction steps to bring it about until the subject has been fully discussed before the people in all its bearings and the people have pronounced judgment through a Presidential or other election.

I will first state what in my opinion ought *not* to be done:

(1) I take it that not many words need be used to expose the fallacy of the argument, heard even in the halls of Congress: "If men are to be conscripted, wealth also must be conscripted."

Men will be conscripted to the extent that it is wise and just and needful. So, and no other, should wealth and the country's resources in general be conscripted.

And are not the children of the well-to-do conscripted equally with the children of the poor? Indeed, the proportion of the sons of the well-to-do on the actual fighting line is bound to be a predominating one, because vast numbers of wage workers in the industries and on the farms will necessarily have to be retained at their accustomed vocations in order to maintain the output of our factories and farms.

(2) There appears to prevail among not a few people the strange delusion that America's entrance into the war was fomented by moneyed men, in part, at least, from the motive and for the purpose of gain. Were there any such men no public condemnation of them could be too severe, no punishment would be adequate. I am absolutely certain that no such hideous and dastardly calculation found lodgment in the brain of any American, rich or poor.

Moreover, is it not perfectly manifest that any rich man in his senses must have known that his selfish interest was best promoted by the continuance of the conditions of the last three years in which America furnished funds and supplies to Europe at huge profits, while our entering the war was bound to diminish those profits very largely (indeed, to entirely eliminate some of them,) to interfere with business activity in many lines and to compel the imposition of heavy taxes on wealth? It is to the credit of our rich men that, though fully realizing the extent of the monetary loss and sacrifices which war between this country and Germany must necessarily bring to them, there were but very few of them who supported the Peace-at-any-Price Party or favored the avoidance of America entering into the war when it had become plain that our participation in that war could not be avoided with honor and with a due regard for our duty to our own country, or to the cause of right and liberty throughout the world.

Yet, somehow, the pacifists seem to have singled out the *rich* as mainly responsible for the war. It may be due, consciously or unconsciously, to a resulting feeling of resentment that the proposal to confiscate during the war all incomes beyond a certain figure is actively promoted by leading pacifists—a proposal based upon ignorance of, or disregard for, the laws of economics, teachings of history, and practical considerations. If any such scheme were to be adopted, the consequences to the country at large would be far more serious than to the victims of the proposed confiscation.

Capital would go into hiding. It might even take wing to other countries, for instance to the country at our very door, *Canada*, where there is no Federal income tax at all, and hardly any State income tax. It would certainly cease flowing into constructive use and would instead confine itself largely to municipal, State, and Federal tax-exempt securities. Enterprise would be seriously hampered and in some respects brought to a standstill entirely. Many thousands of workmen would be thrown out of employment. Many businesses and shops would close.

There would ensue, as a natural consequence and without any conscious determination, a nation-wide strike of constructive activity and enterprise in commerce and finance, because men will not look upon it as a "square deal" if they are to take all the risk and responsibility, all the hard work and ceaseless strain and care of business effort, while the Government would *needlessly* take from them an unduly large share of the fruit of their labor, let alone all of it except an arbitrarily fixed sum.

I say "needlessly" because, *were it really needed, business men would willingly sacrifice their entire income for the country's cause.* They would work for patriotism, without any recompense whatever, just as hard and harder than they do for gain or for ambition, if the occasion required it.

But, of course, every one knows that nothing remotely approaching such drastic taxation is required in this country.

It is absolutely right to proclaim and to enforce by legislation that no man, as far as it is possible to prevent it, shall make money *out of a war* in which his country is engaged, but there is all the difference in the world between this just and moral doctrine and between the unjust and immoral doctrine that no man must be permitted to have more than an arbitrarily fixed income *during* a war.

If $100,000 or any fixed sum is the limit of what may be permissible income during war time, why not by and by a lesser sum? If the principle is once admitted, where will its application stop, even in time of peace? Why is not the proposed plan, or anything in the nature of that plan, simply license for the unsuccessful to despoil the successful? History shows more than one instance of where this road inevitably leads when once entered upon.

And who are our successful men? The vast majority of them are self-made men who started at the bottom of the ladder. It is trite to say that inequality of endowment and therefore inequality of results in human beings, as well as in inanimate things, is a law of nature. The capacity for creating, organizing, leading, &c., in short, the possession of those qualities of brain and disposition which beget success, is rare. It is in the interest of the community, while carefully guarding and fostering the rights, the opportunities, and the well-being of all of its members, to give liberal incentives to men possessing those gifts to put them to active and intensive use. It is hardly open to doubt that, generally speaking, the work of able men, engaged in serious and legitimate business, (I am not speaking of gamblers and parasites,) while naturally benefiting them, benefits the community a great deal more.

The income of hospitals, institutions of learning and of art, and many other altruistic enterprises depends largely upon the voluntary taxation, aggregating a great many millions annually, to which those men in America who have attained financial success have always willingly submitted themselves — more so, probably, than in any other country. Who is to take care of all of those institutions if extreme taxation compels the rich to cease their contributions?

(3) The arguments above set forth apply equally to the proposal of levying an income tax rising to an excessively high level, as, for instance, the suggested tax of 50 per cent. on incomes over $500,000. There, again, the test should be whether so radical a tax is wise and required by the necessities of the country.

The nations in Europe have been fighting for nearly three years and have been under an infinitely greater financial strain than our country is or will be, yet none of these nations has resorted to extreme taxation of income. Even in Great Britain, whose financial burden is the heaviest of all, whose debt is many times the total of ours and who has loaned about $5,000,000,000 to her allies, *the income tax on maximum incomes is today no more than approximately 40 per cent.* In the last budget, introduced a couple of weeks ago, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer declined to consider an increase in the income tax rate, because of the damaging effect which such increase would have on the country's business.

In France and Germany the burden laid on incomes is much lower than in England. In *Canada*, where war loans have been raised equivalent on the basis of comparative population to what would be more than $10,000,000,000 for America, *no Federal income tax exists at all.*

I doubt whether this latter fact is generally known in this country and whether its significance is receiving the measure of serious consideration which it deserves. I understand that it is the deliberate policy of the Dominion Government not to impose an income tax, in order to attract capital to Canada. There can be little question that if our income taxation is fixed at unduly and unnecessarily high rates, while Canada has no or only a very moderate income tax, men of enterprise will seek that country and there will be a large outflow to it of capital—a development which cannot be without effect upon our own prosperity, resources, and economic power.

The financial dislocation, the discouragement, and the apprehension caused by unduly heavy taxation of incomes will not only act as a drag on enterprise and constructive activity, but it will make it exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, for corporations to sell securities and thus to obtain funds to conduct their business—especially also as investors will be fearful that high rates of taxation once established will not easily be reduced to normal levels, even when the present emergency is passed.

Extravagance, log-rolling, the unwise and inefficient expenditure of money by governmental bodies are among the besetting sins of democracy; the formula once found, the machinery once employed for the raising of huge revenues, are apt to make the way of wasteful governmental spending all too temptingly easy. It must not be forgotten that taxation must necessarily by that much diminish the surplus income fund of the individual and that both theoretically and actually the spending of money by the Government cannot and does not have the same effect upon the country's prosperity and enterprise as productive use of his surplus funds by the individual.

The sentimental, and thereby the actual, effect of extreme taxation will not be confined to the relatively small number of people in possession of very large incomes. The disturbance and fear caused by the contemplation of an excessively high ratio of taxation, even when applied to a relatively few, is bound to spread to those also of more moderate incomes. Capital is proverbially timid. It will not take risks, except in the expectation of commensurate reward, and if it sees the danger of its reward being unduly infringed upon by taxation, it will anticipate that menace by withdrawing from the field of constructive investment to the greatest extent possible and find means to avoid the extreme rigor of taxation.

So much is this the case, that I incline to the belief that a *maximum taxation of say 33 1-3 per cent. would produce as great a revenue as a maximum taxation of 50 per cent., if not a greater one.*

The flood of securities which would be coming for sale in order to escape extreme income taxation would create a grave condition of demoralization in the investment markets of the country, with the resulting inevitable effect upon the country's general business.

(4) The tax recently enacted by Congress imposing a burden of 8 per cent. on business profits over and above 8 per cent. on the capital employed, regardless of whether such profits have any relation to war conditions or not, is unscientific and unsound. (Incidentally, it is a strange provision of that law that it applies only to copartnerships and corporations, while an individual engaged in business, however profitable, is not taxed.) The law should be repealed, or rather modified, instead of the rate being augmented as is proposed.

It is unquestionably right and in accordance with both good morals and good economics to prevent, as far as possible, the enrichment of business and business men through the calamity of war. But the recently enacted and now contemplated so-called excess profit tax does not accomplish that. It taxes not merely the exceptional profit, i. e., the war profit. It lays a burden not on business due to war, but on all business. It does this at a time when it is more than ever necessary that energy, enterprise, efficiency, the commercial and financial brain and work-power of the nation, be stimulated to their utmost in order to make good, so far as possible, the waste and destruction which goes with war. Any scheme of taxation which imposes an unnecessary burden upon commercial enterprise and thereby handicaps the nation in its business activities—especially in world competition with other nations—is unsound and bound to be gravely detrimental, both to the business man and still more to the wage-worker; in fact, to every element of the population.

It is worth noting that England, the conduct of whose finances, based upon the experience of many generations as the leading financial power, has always been a model for other nations to follow, has imposed an excess profit tax on business during the war *merely* to the extent that such profits are attributable to the war, i. e., to the extent that they exceed the profits of normal years.

In principle, direct taxation of business activities should be avoided as much as possible. Apart from a *war profit excess* tax, business profits should be taxed in the main not through an impost on business itself, but through the income tax on the individual beneficiaries. Care should be taken lest the wealthy man least entitled to preferential consideration, i. e., he who neither works nor takes business risks or business responsibilities, be favored as against the man who puts his brains, his capacities and his money to constructive use in active business.

(5) It seems to me so manifest as to hardly require argument that a retroactive income tax, such as has been suggested, is wrong both in morals and in economics.

If the foregoing reasoning is correct, these conclusions would seem to follow:

1. There ought to be a substantial and progressive increase in the rate of income taxation during the war, together with a lowering of the existing limit of income tax exemption. I believe that in practice the best result would be obtained if the maximum rate of taxation were not to exceed say 33 1-3 per cent., certainly for the first year of the war. A higher rate would not, in my opinion, yield a higher aggregate of revenue to the Government, while at the same time, if only for sentimental reasons, and even though only applied to very large incomes, it would be apt to cause financial dislocation and retard business activity and enterprise.

It would seem advisable that such portion of a person's income as is devoted to charitable purposes should be, if not entirely free from income tax, at least subject to a reduced tax only, so as to counteract the tendency which experience has shown to follow in the wake of heavy taxation, of greatly diminishing charitable contributions.

2. There ought to be an excess profit tax which might well be at a higher rate than the present 8 per cent., or even the proposed 16 per cent., but it should only be applicable to the extent that business profits exceed the profits of, say, a five-year average period before the war and thus may justly be held to be attributable to war conditions. An offset which might be fixed at, say, 10 per cent. per annum ought to be allowed on all new capital invested in business since the beginning of the war.

3. There are very numerous forms of taxes, stamp taxes, &c., (such as for instance, a 2-cent tax on checks,) which, while they would mainly fall on the well-to-do, would be in no way burdensome, and would produce a very large aggregate of revenue. What seems to me in principle a very sensible tax has been suggested, namely, *a tax on sales* (i. e., each single sale) of all kinds of merchandise (excepting foodstuffs, and probably raw material) of one cent for each dollar or greater part thereof, exempting sales of less than, say, $5. This tax, which should be paid by the purchaser, would produce a very large revenue. It would be more widely distributed than almost any other form of taxation and would be felt but very little. It would be easily and cheaply collected and would begin to accrue much sooner than most other taxes.

4. I am not convinced that the total amount which needs to be spent or which as a matter of fact can be spent in the course of the year requires so huge a sum to be raised by taxation as our legislators appear to contemplate. The policy of raising a large portion of war expenditures by taxation is wise and sound. But to be iconoclastic in applying that policy, to make that portion so large as to chill the spirit and lame the enterprise of the country, is neither good politics nor good economics. The present has its rights as well as the future. Sacrifices should be reasonably averaged.

5. In determining upon the scheme and detail of taxation, it should be borne in mind that the intent of taxation is not punitive, neither is it to apply practical socialism under the guise of war finance. Congress might well ponder the advice recently cabled here by one of the leading financial writers in England: "You should go slow in your tax plans. Too violent a financial dislocation would be caused unless taxation is most judiciously and scientifically apportioned." The desire to place the financial burden incident to war preponderantly upon the wealthy is just and right, but even in doing things from entirely praiseworthy motives it is well to remember the old French saying that virtue is apt to be more dangerous than vice, because it is not subject to the restraint of conscience.

TO DISCUSS FOREIGN POLICY

Hughes, Newlands, and Others Will Address Conference.

Announcement was made yesterday of the program for the first two days of the national conference on the foreign relations of the United States, to be held at Long Beach May 28 to June 1 inclusive.

The presiding officer at the first session, which will begin at 8:30 o'clock in the evening, will be ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn. An address of welcome will be made by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler. Charles Evans Hughes will speak on "The Future of International Law."

The second session, to be held on the morning of May 29, will be devoted to "The Need of Better Machinery for International Negotiations." Oscar S. Straus will preside, David Jayne Hill, former United States Ambassador to Germany, and Arthur Bullard of Washington, D. C., will speak on "Open Diplomacy and Democratic Control of Diplomatic Negotiations." Frederick Roy Martin, Henry A. Wise Wood, and John Temple Graves will discuss "The Effect of Censorship in International Relations." The discussion to follow will be led by Paul U. Kellogg, editor of The Survey, and Frank H. Simonds.

The afternoon session will be devoted to "The Attitude of the United States Toward World Organization." James Byrne, Regent of the University of the State of New York, will preside. John Bassett Moore, former First Assistant Secretary of State and Counselor to the State Department, will speak on "International Arbitration." Dr. William I. Hull, Professor of History at Swarthmore College, will talk of "A World Court," and Alpheus Snow of Washington of "International Legislation and Administration." The discussion to follow will be led by Felix Adler and Samuel T. Dutton. Ex-Governor Simeon E. Baldwin of Connecticut will also speak.

The fourth session of the conference on Tuesday evening, May 29, will be devoted to a discussion of "The Democratic Ideal in International Relations—What the United States Stands For." The presiding officer will be George Whitelock. There will be addresses by Walter S. Fisher, A. Mitchell Palmer, United States Senator Francis G. Newlands, Bainbridge Colby, General Peter Meldrim, Moorfield Storey, and St. George Tucker.

LATE COMERS UPSET SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE

"I'll Be Darned if I'll Talk When You Are Not Looking," He Declares.

APPEAL FOR LIBERTY BONDS

He Is Going to Buy Some Himself, He Tells Hearers—2,727 Hit the Trail Yesterday.

During the intervals between the three sermons preached by Billy Sunday yesterday he went to the Audubon Sanitarium to see his wife. Announcement of her improvement was made at all the meetings in the Tabernacle, and these bulletins were enthusiastically applauded.

Sunday spoke to 5,000 persons at the morning service and 8,000 in the afternoon. At night his audience was 15,700, a somewhat smaller one than on previous Sunday nights. A few vacant seats were left at the far end of the big auditorium, and many were permitted to enter after he began his discourse. This disturbance annoyed the evangelist, who rebuked the ushers for permitting the people to "mill around" looking for seats.

A few minutes afterward, when many in the big audience turned to watch some of the late arrivals, Sunday rebuked them also. He stepped back from the pine-board pulpit, snapped his Bible covers together, and announced he would not say another word if he could not receive the undivided attention of his hearers.

"I'll be darned if I'll talk when you are not looking!" he exclaimed. "If there is anything that happens in this tabernacle that I don't see, let me know."

The strain of the three sermons and the heat, coupled with his anxiety concerning his wife, made Sunday more temperamental than usual. Before his evening talk was concluded he seemed weary. The "trail hitters" for the day were 2,727.

Last night he spoke on the subject of the "Moral Leper." He went back to the days of the Prophet Elisha and of General Naaman for material concerning the physical leper for comparison with the modern moral leper. Taking a wooden chair to the pulpit, Sunday placed his feet upon the seat and sitting on the back, announced that this posture was probably the one assumed by the prophet when the General's messenger arrived to ask for aid for his malady. Sunday said:

"I can imagine the prophet saying: 'Tell him to go bathing in the Jordan seven times. Now, beat it!'"

Sunday declared that society makes no effort to help the moral leper or to aid the drunkard, but in the end when they become annoying society kicks them out.

"A boy told me that his parents didn't try to help him to lead a Christian life. He told me that his mother would rather go to the movies than to come here and hear me at the tabernacle. Oh, God! To call a place like that a home. I pity a boy like that, with not one thing to hold him to a Christian life. If all the homes like that were shown up I guess we would have a charivari. If every home was decorated in black where love is dead and confidence in Christianity destroyed, we might find whole blocks in mourning.

"The moral lepers are everywhere. If we could read or see their hearts I think all of them would want stained glass windows with tapestry curtains to conceal the heart. God didn't make hell for man. But if man is a fool and serves the devil he will go to hell."

He declared that men of means supported the halls of sin, and that he wanted to lift half of the burden from unoffending womanhood and place it upon offending man.

"Some persons pretend to be shocked at my preaching here in New York," continued Sunday. "Oh, my friends, those persons ought to be disinfected and given baths of purity. It has always been the fate of preachers and prophets to be stoned."

Speaking of extravagance and wasteful lives, Sunday said: "Sometimes I feel I'd like to yank a string to show up people who haven't paid for the duds they wear. If that could be done I fear that all their clothes would drop off, leaving nothing much but collars and cuffs.

"Some people have an idea that the right kind of orthodoxy in religion is to have a face long enough to eat mush from a gaspipe. God likes to have a little fun. That is apparent from the fact that he has made the parrot, the monkey, and the donkey, and—some of you folks." Sunday paused and laughed with many in his audience. Sunday said the six weeks of his efforts here had been successful, but that soon he must say good-bye, and expressed the hope that the work would be continued by many agencies, and that none would forget to keep at it.

In the morning Sunday spoke on the text: "If Ye Love to Keep My Commandments." His afternoon subject was the "Trail of the Serpent." He prefaced the latter talk with an appeal for his hearers to support the Government by subscribing for the Liberty Bonds.

"It's the best kind of investment," said he. "I'm going to buy some myself." He announced that he would take up the subject of "amusements" on Friday evening. On Thursday night his sermon will be "Nuts for Skeptics to Crack," which he asserted would contain "no worms." Chairman Speers of the Executive Committee, said that while the contributions had been disappointing it was expected that the total of the expenses would be met by the end of the week.

PRAISES SUNDAY'S SINCERITY.

Pastor Is Sure Evangelist Believes What He Says.

The Rev. Dr. John R. Mackay, pastor of the North Presbyterian Church, referring in his sermon yesterday morning to the simplicity and conviction characterizing certain religious leaders, made this comment on the work of Billy Sunday:

"The man believes what he says. When he is talking of hell he believes in hell. His message is so positive that it creates a similar conviction in the minds of those who listen. We ought, therefore, to measure the value of his work by the new atmosphere he is creating for church people, who will demand that a more positive message be provided in their own churches.

"I have been asked why is it that so many young business men who do not usually go to church are going to hear Mr. Sunday. I have learned that it is because there is sincerity in Billy Sunday and that he must himself believe in the things he describes. We may not like his words, his methods, or his form of theology, but we are forced to believe in his sincerity."

MRS. SUNDAY'S CONDITION.

Evangelist's Wife Resting Comfortably After Appendicitis Operation.

Mrs. William A. Sunday, wife of the evangelist, who was operated on for appendicitis Saturday night at the Audubon Sanitarium, was resting comfortably yesterday, according to her physician, Dr. James T. Padgett of 620 West 179th Street.

Because of her illness a proposed trip tomorrow with her husband to Oyster Bay to pay a visit to Colonel Roosevelt has been indefinitely postponed.

AID FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

Randall's Island Board Aims for Clearing House.

The Advisory Board of Randall's Island, which was established by Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury on June 14, 1916, to develop along medical and other scientific lines a system for the care and treatment of the city's mental defectives, made public yesterday some of the more important features of the work accomplished. Included with the report are recommendations for broader development of the work, in which it is advised that the island should be an educational rather than custodial, a clearing house and laboratory rather than a place for the segregation of large numbers of feeble-minded.

Special attention is directed to the development of the Children's Hospital and School. It is intended to provide for study, diagnosis, and classification, education for industrial life, education for supervised community life, permanent cure, with school facilities and industrial work and training under the best conditions. It is designed to limit the population to 2,500.

MRS. L. H. WETMORE SUES.

Files Divorce Action and Says Husband Caused Humiliation.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Mrs. Eugenie Philbin Wetmore of New York City and California, filed a suit for divorce yesterday against Louis H. Wetmore. As one ground for seperation Mrs. Wetmore alleges that her husband caused her great humiliation by borrowing money from her friends and failing to repay it.

The couple separated in March of last year. In addition to her charges of cruelty Mrs. Wetmore says that for more than a year her husband has failed to provide her with the necessaries of life. She asks $200 a month alimony. The couple were married in New York City on Feb. 16, 1915. They have no children.

Mrs. Wetmore's complaint sets forth that prior to the marriage she had many friends in New York, but that her husband's habits of borrowing and refusing to repay caused her to be despised by her friends and also has caused her to receive "unfavorable publicity" in New York newspapers.

MENOCAL IN OFFICE AMID GOOD-WILL

Order and Enthusiasm Mark the Ceremonies of His Inauguration.

TELLS OF DUTIES IN WAR

President Proclaims Cuba's Need to End Internal Dissensions and Unite Against Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 20.—With cannon booming the salute of twenty-one guns from the historic Cabanas fortress from a battery of light artillery and from the cruiser Chattanooga and the gunboat Annapolis, General Mario Garcia Menocal today took the oath of office that makes him President for another four years. Thousands of Cuban citizens, cheering wildly, packed the Plaza de Armas fronting the palace, and for a radius of several blocks.

The ceremony of inauguration took place in the Red Parlor of the Presidential palace, where formerly the Spanish Captains General were arbiters of life and death over what is today the Republic of Cuba. It was marked by extreme simplicity. As the palace clock began telling 12 o'clock General Menocal, accompanied by Dr. Pichardo, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, entered the Red Parlor from the door leading from the President's private apartments and ascended the mahogany platform. On the right were the Magistrates of the Supreme Court and the Court of Audiencia.

On the left were the Secretary of the Presidency, Dr. Rafael Montoro, and the Chiefs of Staff of the Army and Navy and Dr. Varona Suarez, Mayor of Havana, while fronting the platform sat the Diplomatic and Consular Corps. Other invited guests congregated in the Blue Parlor, adjoining the Red Parlor and commanding a view of the ceremony.

Chief Justice Pichardo, facing General Menocal, invited him to take the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution. General Menocal answered: "As President, to which office I have been elected, I swear faithfully to fulfill and to obey and compel to be obeyed the Constitution and the laws of the republic."

Then Justice Pichardo, turning to the assemblage said: "The President of the Republic has taken the oath as ordered by Article 67 of the Constitution." President Menocal then said: "Gentlemen, I have taken possession of the office of President of the Republic," and the ceremony was over.

After the taking of the oath Vicente Sanchez Ocana, special envoy from Guatemala, was received. Earlier in the morning General Emilio Nunez had taken the oath as Vice President.

The inauguration passed without a single disagreeable incident. There was not the slightest indication of the recent political troubles, and the day has been celebrated universally with more enthusiasm, apparently, than ever, though less noisily, as the use of fireworks was prohibited.

The President, in a proclamation referring to the recent revolution, said that the last traces were being stamped out, and that Cuba had demonstrated that she had military, naval, and financial forces sufficient to guarantee the public peace. He appealed to Cubans to forget rancorous feelings not only on account of patriotism, but because Cuba had entered the war against Germany with the United States in the latter's "defense of modern ideals of democracy, international justice, and freedom of the seas," in which undertaking Cuba had joined to assist her "great friend" in every way that she could.

Continuing, the proclamation says:

"The declaration of war which Congress, by unanimous vote, passed in accordance with my message imposes upon Cuba, within the limits of her resources, very sacred duties.

"The national dignity appreciates the scope of these, and demands that her co-operation be virile and complete. The Government of the United States, our great friend, has informed us that she as well as Cuba has two capital duties to perform—one military and one economic—and that the latter for Cuba consists in raising to the maximum our sugar production, which is indispensable to the allied Powers, and keeping the country free from all disturbances that might diminish or interfere with it."

SINN FEIN IRRECONCILABLE.

Rejects Lloyd George's Plan for a Convention on Home Rule.

DUBLIN, Monday, May 21.—A meeting of members of the Sinn Fein, presided over by Count Plunkett, was held here yesterday to consider the Government's proposals for a settlement of the Home Rule controversy. A statement was issued after the meeting saying in effect that the Government already was pledged to support a small section of the Irish in its refusal to abide by the decision of the majority, thereby precluding the possibility of reaching a settlement through the suggested convention.

The failure of the convention thus being preassured, the Government, says the statement, would be able to announce that the Irish themselves had been unable to settle the Irish question. The people of Ireland are warned against what is termed "this pitfall."

Any convention to have the right to formulate a system of Government for Ireland, the statement adds, must be freely chosen on the basis of adult suffrage, free from English influence and free, if it so desires, to declare the complete independence of Ireland.

Mrs. Forbes to Wed on June 23.

Mrs. Natalie Livingston Forbes, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Holland Forbes, and George Clinton McKesson Perry will be married on June 23 at the bride's home, 27 West Fifty-second Street. Mr. Perry, who was at the Mexican border last Summer with the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. N. G., is now with the balloon observation squad on Staten Island. Mrs. Forbes will have one attendant, Miss Vera Wetmore, and Mr. Perry will have his brother, Captain Alexander Perry of the Eighth Coast Artillery, U. S. A., as his best man.

ELECTIONS FAVOR TERAUCHI

Japanese Premier Has a Commanding Majority in the Lower House.

The results of the recent election in Japan are summarized by a well-informed correspondent in that country in the following letter, which has been received in this city:

"The returns of the ballot cast on April 20 for the election of the members of the House of Representatives are now complete, and the respective numerical strengths of Seiyukai, (party founded by the late Prince Ito,) Kenseikai, (party founded by the late Prince Katsura, and now headed by Viscount Kato,) and Kokuminto, (party led by Mr. Inukai,) are definitely known. Besides the members openly belonging to one of the three political parties there are those who are affiliated or inclined to one or the other of the two opposing parties. Again, there are members who, though not affiliated in any way with the political parties, will support or are likely to oppose the Cabinet. Thus the estimate of the total numerical strength of the members favoring or opposing the Government differs according to the man who makes the estimate.

The estimate made by the Seiyukai papers is as follows:

PRO-GOVERNMENT.	
1. Seiyukai	161
2. Quasi-Seiyukai	3
3. Independents who will support Gov'm't	51
Total	215
ANTI-GOVERNMENT.	
1. Kenseikai	120
2. Quasi-Kenseikai	2
3. Kokuminto	36
4. Independents who will oppose Gov'm't	6
Total	164
Independents whose attitude is unknown	2
Grand total	381

"The Tokio Asahi credits the Government with 212 seats and the Opposition with 168 seats.

"According to an estimate said to have been 'officially' given out to the press by the Department for Home Affairs, there are 217 members in favor of the Government and 164 forming the Opposition.

"The latest developments have established the following facts:

"1. Seiyukai will be the pro-Government party. In fact, one of the prominent members of that party had shortly before the election resigned his membership in the Seiyukai to become the Vice Minister for Home Affairs. There are many other indications to show that the Terauchi Cabinet and the Seiyukai are allies.

"2. Kenseikai is of course bitterly opposed to the Terauchi Cabinet, and the logic of events has also placed Kokuminto on the Opposition.

"3. Seiyukai has a majority over the combined forces of Kenseikai and Kokuminto by a narrow margin of four or five votes, if all the members are present.

"4. There are sixty-odd independents, of which by far the larger proportion will support the Government.

"The general conclusion to be drawn is that the Terauchi Ministry will have a commanding majority in the House of Representatives, and, as it was the men wielding great influence in the House of Peers who had recommended the Emperor to appoint Field marshal Terauchi as the Premier, he will encounter no difficulty in the upper house.

"Thus Count Terauchi, who has shown great executive ability as the Minister of War and later as the Governor General of Korea, will have an opportunity to carry out some of his constructive policies."

IN MEMORY OF DR. LEVY.

Leaders in Philanthropy Pay Tribute to Pittsburgh Rabbi.

Leaders in religion, philanthropy, and business attended special service at Temple Emanu-El last night in memory of the late Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy, pastor of Congregation Rodeph Sholem of Pittsburgh, and Vice-President of the Eastern Council of Reform Rabbis. Dr. Levy died on April 25 last after a short illness.

Addresses emphasizing his fidelity to the Jewish race, and his service to humanity in general were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, President of the Eastern Council of Reform Rabbis; A. Leo Weil of Pittsburgh, a Trustee of Congregation Rodeph Sholem; Colonel Harry Cutler, Vice President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, and the Rev. Dr. E. Edward Young, pastor of Bedford Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn. Others who assisted at the service were the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman, Rabbi Max Reichler, Rabbi Clifton H. Levy, the Rev. S. Schlager, the Rev. Dr. Isaac S. Moses, and the Rev. Dr. M. H. Harris.

Ex-Senator Caldwell.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 20.—Former United States Senator Alexander Caldwell, formerly President of the First National Bank here, died in a hospital in Kansas City yesterday afternoon in his eighty-eighth year. He was elected to the Senate from this State in 1871, and resigned two years later.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES W. FIELD, lawyer and one of the directing officers of the Eastern Forwarding Company of Baltimore, which handled the American business of the German submarine merchantman Deutschland, died last night in Baltimore.

Ex-Justice LUTHER M. GODDARD of the Supreme Court of Colorado, died in Denver yesterday in his seventy-eighth year. In 1872 he was elected to the Kansas House of Representatives, and was later appointed Judge of the Fifth Judicial District Court in Denver.

ERWALD STUART HINTON, brother of Mrs. Richard Le Gallienne, died yesterday at the home of his sister at Tokeneke, near Darien, Conn., in his fifty-first year.

Mrs. R. B. HAWLEY, wife of the President of the Cuban-American Sugar Company, died yesterday at her home, Cromwell Hall, in Cromwell, Conn. She will be buried in Galveston, Texas.

ADOLPH COHN, 87 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 341 East Sixty-sixth Street.

LEO R. LAWLER, lawyer, died on Saturday at his home, Valentine Avenue and Fordham Road, the Bronx, in his thirty-sixth year.

ROBERT H. RADFORD of the R. H. Radford Engraving Company of this city, died yesterday at his home in Plainfield, N. J., in his sixty-fourth year.

The Rev. PATRICK KEATING, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception at Norfolk, Conn., since 1889, died yesterday after a long illness. He was born in Ireland seventy-six years ago. Once he was under sentence of death for his activity for Irish freedom.

WILLIAM ALLEN STEWART of 227 East Third Street, Brooklyn, Superintendent of the Standard Oil Company's plant at Wilmington, Del., died at his home on Friday. He was 55 years old.

FRANK PALMER LYON, Secretary and manager of H. A. Kessel Company, died on Saturday in the Brooklyn Hospital. He lived at 143 Eightieth Street, Brooklyn.

MR. SCHIFF NOT FOR ZIONISM

He Would Establish Jewish Population, Not a Nation, in Palestine.

Because recent utterances of Jacob H. Schiff have been construed by some as indicating his conversion to the cause of Zionism, Mr. Schiff wrote a letter to Dr. David Philipson, which is published in the current issue of The American Hebrew, in which he denied he had been converted to Zionism and explained that what he did advocate was the re-establishment in Palestine of a large Jewish population, not a Jewish nation, from which Jewry all over the world might be nourished. In the letter Mr. Schiff predicted that unless something of the kind that he recommended was done Jewry in every country would disintegrate.

"We cannot and must not," said Mr. Schiff, "close our eyes to the fact that Palestine has a peculiar attraction for the Jew, more so now even than in bygone ages. This, I feel, in the face of what has taken place in Russia, should be taken advantage of to establish in Palestine not a Jewish nation but the seed for a large, if not almost exclusive, Jewish population.

"Had it not been for the enormous influx of the Russian Jew and for the influence of his orthodoxy, it is most likely that even reformed Judaism in America would before this have ceased to be much of a factor.

"I continue at the same time of the opinion that no effort should be made to re-establish a Jewish nation, because I believe, were this done, the very purpose which is in my mind would become destroyed. I believe I am not far wrong if I say that from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. of the so-called Jewish Nationalists are either atheists or agnostics, and that the great majority of Jewish Nationalist leaders have absolutely no interest in the Jewish religion."

SAYS ALLIES FAVOR ZIONISM.

London Federation's Head Thinks Republic Talk Premature.

LONDON, May 20.—At a conference of the English Zionist Federation of London today the President, Dr. Weizmann, referred to the project of the American Zionists for establishing a Jewish republic in Palestine. He thought the idea premature, and asserted that it was impossible to build a Jewish State until a majority of the Jewish inhabitants had been enlisted in the cause.

While hopeful that the project would be achieved at a comparatively early date, Dr. Weizmann said the idea must be approached by intermediate stages. He believed he was entitled to say, he added, that the British Government, in conjunction with Great Britain's allies, was ready to support plans to found a Zionist State in Palestine.

Dance for Red Cross and Orphans.

The Washington Lafayette Union will give an entertainment and dance in behalf of the Red Cross and the French and Belgian War Orphans in the ballroom of the McAlpin Hotel on Saturday evening, May 26. Tickets, costing 50 cents, may be had by applying to the Riverside School for Girls, at 103d Street and West End Avenue.

PLANS FOR MORGAN WEDDING

Banker's Daughter Will Marry P. G. Pennoyer on June 16.

Miss Frances T. Morgan, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Pierpont Morgan, and a granddaughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, will marry Paul Geddes Pennoyer of Berkeley, Cal., on Saturday, June 16, in St. John's Church at Lattington, L. I. A reception will follow the wedding at the Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, "Matinicock," in Glen Cove, L. I.

Miss Morgan is a cousin of Mrs. Arthur Woods, the wife of the Police Commissioner of this city. Mr. Pennoyer was a classmate at Harvard of Miss Morgan's brother, Junius Spencer Morgan, Jr., who married Miss Louise Converse.

AMERICAN DIPLOMATS DINE.

Cuban Minister in Rome Entertains Envoys on Independence Day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 20.—The anniversary of Cuban independence today was chosen for a great manifestation of fraternity among the countries of the whole American Continent, with participation by the representative of Spain. Señor Rivero, the Cuban Minister, gave a banquet to all Ministers from Latin America, besides the American and Spanish Ambassadors. Rivero in his toast expressed satisfaction at seeing gathered together the whole American Continent with the old mother, Spain, as the children may grow and emancipate themselves, but they never forget the mother who cradled them. The Spanish Ambassador toasted all American countries, of which, he said, Cuba is the Benjamin.

Ambassador Page expressed great happiness because as soon as America declared war on the "unchained, maddened demon autocracy, the Cubans made common cause, declaring war also."

DEPORT BELGIAN OFFICIALS.

Germans Evict All Who Oppose Splitting Up of Kingdom.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 20.—THE TIMES correspondent learns from authoritative persons arriving from Belgium that the Germans are deporting all Belgian officials refusing to recognize the German administrative division of the kingdom into Flemish and Walloon sections. Many officials have already been imprisoned awaiting deportation.

American Museum Society Meeting.

More than 200 delegates arrived yesterday from all over the country to attend the opening of the three-day session of the American Museum Society, which begins today. The headquarters of the delegates is the Hotel Majestic. The delegates, who include curators and directors of museums in various cities, will be welcomed at the Museum of Natural History, by Dr. F. A. Lucas, the director. They will inspect the new Indian group, which will be uncovered in their honor and also see other new exhibits.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BLUMBERG.—May 17, 151 Crown St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Blumberg, a son.

HERTZOG.—May 17, 2,366 7th Av., to Mr. and Mrs. B. Hertzog, a daughter.

MINDEN.—May 18, 671 East 158th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Minden, a daughter.

RAUCH.—May 18, 2,001 Morris Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Rauch, a son.

SPIEGEL.—May 18, 521 West 185th St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Spiegel, a daughter.

STEIN.—May 15, 2,366 7th Av., to Dr. and Mrs. C. I. Stein, a son.

STRUMPF.—May 15, 857 Crotona Park North, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Strumpf, a daughter.

Engaged.

BACH—FRANKENTHALER.—Lavinia Frankenthaler to David P. Bach.

EHRLICH—POSNER.—Anna L. Posner to Benjamin Ehrlich.

ETTINGER—BITTAN.—Belle Bittan to Jerome E. Ettinger.

ETTINGER—BRUSH.—Marion Brush to Irving Ettinger.

FEINE—LEWIS.—Maude Lewis to Joseph G. Feine.

FELDER—SHIFFMAN.—Ruth Shiffman to Max G. Felder.

FINLEY—VAN NOY.—Gertrude Van Noy to Thomas L. Finley.

GREENHUT—CHARWAT.—Sophie Charwat to Isidor Greenhut.

JELLINEK—ROTHSCHILD.—Elsa Rothschild to Andrew Jellinek.

LEINER—SOLOMON.—Beatrice Solomon to Dr. Joshua H. Leiner.

MANHEIMER—KAUFMANN.—Lillian Kaufmann to Joel A. Manheimer.

MAYERS—NACHTIGALL.—Belle Nachtigall to Samuel M. Mayers.

MOSS—LESSER.—Reba Lesser to Murray Moss.

RAKOWER—MALENKA.—Ella Malenka to Simon Rakower.

RISMAN—KASSEL.—Goldie Kassel to Jay J. Risman.

SCHLOFFMAN—SAX.—Lucille Sax to William M. Schloffman.

SCHULHAUS—MOSES.—Sarah Moses to Bernard Schulhaus.

SCHWARZ—ABELES.—Rosie Abeles to Joseph Schwarz.

SEIDE—STRASHUN.—Fannie G. Strashun to I. Lincoln Seide.

SEIDES—BAUM.—Irma Baum to Dr. Saul Seides.

SILBERMAN—MOSKOWITZ.—Minnie Moskowitz to Hyman Silberman.

VAN BAALEN—SCHWARZ.—Marguerite Schwarz to Alfred Van Baalen.

Married.

MURPHY—GRINDLE.—On May 16, 1917, at the R. C. Church, Cliffside, N. J., by the Rev. Father Bennett, Maud Josephine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Grindle, of Dublin, Ireland, to James William, son of James and the late Winifred Murphy, of Dublin. London and Dublin papers please copy.

DOUGHERTY—ROACH.—May 19, Marie V. Roach to James E. Dougherty.

KRAUS—KLEIN.—May 14, Frances Klein to Arthur A. Kraus.

LIPMAN—LITHAUER.—May 20, Mildred Lithauer to Samuel Lipman.

PETTIT—COLON.—May 16, Retta C. Colon to Leicester S. Pettit.

ROTHSCHILD—ADLER.—May 13, Valerie Adler to Elversen M. Rothschild.

Died.

ANDERSON.—At Hotel Belmont, New York, on Friday, May 18, Fannie Elinore, wife of A. Eltinge Anderson of Kingston, N. Y. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

BARKER.—Sunday, May 20, 1917, at Summit, N. J., Dorothy, beloved daughter of Edward M. and Mary Le M. Barker. Funeral services at 151 Summit Av., on Tuesday, May 22, at 11 A. M., upon arrival of train leaving Hoboken 9:45 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Newport (R. I.) and New Bedford (Mass.) papers please copy.

BICKLEY.—Lawrence Wharton, on Friday, May 18, 1917, after a long illness, at [illegible], Philadelphia, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. Funeral services will be held on Monday, May 21, 1917, at 3 P. M., at Oxford Church, (Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church,) Oxford, City of Philadelphia, on the line of the Fox Chase, [illegible] Sts. cars.

BRADSHAW.—At Canaan, N. Y., May 19, Margaret Robertson Bradshaw, wife of Dr. L. L. Bradshaw. Funeral notice hereafter.

Died.

BRAUSS.—On May 20, Rudolph E. F., in his 49th year. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., Tuesday, 12 noon. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Woodlawn.

CLARK.—Sunday, May 20, 1917, Mrs. Harriet W. Leffingwell Clark. Funeral services 8 P. M., Monday, 21st, at her late residence, 509 West 122d St.

CODDINGTON.—Entered into rest at her residence, 302 Convent Av., Saturday, May the 19th, Susan, eldest daughter of the late James K. and Susan D. Coddington. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., on Monday, May the 21st, at 11 A. M.

COHN.—Adolph, beloved father of Sophia, veteran of 20th N. Y. Volunteers. Funeral Tuesday, May 22, from his residence, 341 East 66th St., 10:30 A. M.

COLEMAN.—On Saturday, May 19, 1917, Inez Coleman, in her 74th year, at her residence, La Tourette Hotel, Bayonne, N. J. Funeral services at Trinity Episcopal Church, Broadway and 5th St., Bayonne, N. J., on Monday, at 8 P. M.

COOK.—Bertha, loving mother of Alphonse Louise, on May 19, 1917. Funeral will take place Tuesday, May 22, 1 P. M., from her late residence, 317 West 33d St.

CRAFT.—M. Ella, daughter of Mary A. and the late William N. Craft, in her 56th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 406 West 29th St., Tuesday evening, May 22, at 8 o'clock.

CURTIS.—At Boston, Saturday, May 19, Caroline Gardiner Curtis, widow of the late Charles Pelham Curtis. Funeral services at 20 Commonwealth Av. on Tuesday, May 22, at 11 A. M.

DECKER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, May 20, 1917, in New York City, Mabel Louise Combes, beloved wife of Arthur Dayton Decker of Port Jefferson, N. Y. Funeral from 78 Greenwich Av., New York, on Wednesday, May 23, at 11 A. M.

DICKINSON.—Mrs. A. G. Dickinson, our beloved Honorary President New York City Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, passed away Saturday morning at 6:30 o'clock at her residence, Hotel Lucerne. Funeral services to be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, 20th St. and 6th Av., on Monday, May 21, at 2 P. M. All Daughters lovingly invited to attend.

DICKINSON.—The Confederate Veteran Camp of New York announces with unfeigned sorrow and deep regret the death of Mistress Dickinson, the widow of our first Commander, and an honorary member and benefactress of the camp. Funeral services this Monday afternoon at the Church of the Holy Communion, 20th St. and 6th Av., at 2 o'clock. Full attendance of veterans and associates is requested.

R. H. GORDON, Commander.
CLARENCE R. HATTON, Adjutant.

EARL.—On May 20, 1917, at her residence, 134 West 91st St., Rachel, wife of Charles J. Earl. Notice of funeral later.

EMMELL.—At Morristown, N. J., May 20, 1917, Heyward G. Emmell. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 159 Speedwell Av., Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, May 22, at 4 o'clock. Coaches will meet train leaving Hoboken at 2:30 P. M.

FORCE.—On Saturday, May 19, at his residence, 11 East 68th St., New York, William Hurlbut Force, husband of Katherine Talmage, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services at Grace Church, New York, Tuesday, May 22, at noon. Interment at Madison, N. J.

GOLD.—Michael G., on Sunday, May 20, age 53 years, after a short illness. Funeral from his late residence, 1,483 5th Av., Tuesday, May 22. Interment Washington Cemetery.

GOODMAN.—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 19, at his residence, 555 Park Av., Leopold, beloved husband of Carrie Goodman. Funeral private.

GRAY.—On Friday, May 18, at his residence, 240 West 104th St., Robert Gray, husband of Dorothy Milne. Funeral Monday, May 21, from North Presbyterian Church, 525 West 155th St., at 2 P. M. Interment private.

HAFFEN.—Matilda Henrietta, wife of Henry Haffen, (born Stoller,) suddenly, after two weeks' illness, at her residence, 843 Crotona Park North. Funeral services on May 22, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HANSON.—Suddenly, May 20, Frank B., son of the late Thomas and Mary E. Hanson. Services at Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 and 306 West 126th St., Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock.

HARRIS.—Joseph, at 205 West 102d St., on May 19, in his 67th year, husband of Ernestina, father of Jeanette, Rose, and Leo. Funeral and services at 10 A. M., Tuesday, May 22. Omit flowers. Boston, Chicago, and San Francisco papers please copy.

HERMAN.—On May 20, Sarah A. Herman, (nee Bloom,) beloved wife of Morris M. Herman, in her 51st year. [illegible]

HILL.—On Saturday, May 19, 1917, Sylvester C. Hill, in his 75th year. Funeral services will be held from the residence of his son, W. Stanley Hill, 170 West 73d St., on Tuesday, May 22, at 2 P. M. Long Island papers please copy.

HINTON.—At Tokeneke, Conn., on Sunday, May 20, 1917, Erwald Stuart Hinton. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Richard Le Gallienne, Tokeneke, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Automobiles in waiting at Darien Station for train leaving New York at 12:03 P. M. Chicago papers please copy.

HULL.—At Wallingford, Conn., May 20, 1917, Elizabeth M., wife of the late Gurdon W. Hull and daughter of the late Samuel and Martha D. Simpson, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Church, Wallingford, 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, May 22.

JURGENSEN.—John, on Sunday, May 20, at his residence, 9 West 81st St., in his 76th year. Funeral private.

KEATOR.—Dr. Harry M., May 20. Services at his home, Roxbury-in-the-Catskills, Wednesday, May 23, at 10:30 A. M.

KETTELL.—Louise Helene Marie Kettell, daughter of the late Charles Schumacher and Emma H. Schumacher. Funeral from her late residence, 1,120 Madison Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KORNAHRENS.—On Friday, May 18, 1917, Henry Kornahrens, aged 68 years, formerly of 173 Linwood St., Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at B. J. Thuring Undertaking Parlors, 1,178 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn, on Monday evening, May 21, at 8 o'clock.

LESLIE.—John, late of Burntisland, Scotland, on May 20, 1917, at his home, 136½ West 15th St., city. Relatives, friends, and members of N. Y. Caledonian Club, N. Y. Scottish Society, Mechanics and Traders' Society, and St. Andrew's Curling Club kindly invited to attend services Tuesday, at 8 P. M., at his late residence. Interment private.

LEVY.—Suddenly, May 20, Bertha Levy, widow of Frank, beloved mother of Edward, Pauline, Trisdorfer, and Sadie Oberfelder. Funeral strictly private, convenience of family.

LYON.—On Saturday, May 19, Frank P. Lyon, beloved husband of Antoinette Lyon. Funeral services at his late residence, 143 80th St., Brooklyn, on Monday, May 21, at 8:30 P. M.

McKEE.—Oliver, at Ridgewood, N. J., son of the late John and Ursula Oliver McKee, in his 55th year. Funeral services Monday, 8 P. M. Interment at Greenwood, Tuesday.

MACKENZIE.—At her residence, 251 East 66th St., after a lingering illness, Jessie, beloved wife of Donald Mackenzie. Funeral Tuesday, May 22, at 2 P. M. Interment Evergreens.

MAWSON.—Edward R. Services FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Building,) Tuesday, 3 P. M.

MUNROE.—On May 20, 1917, Elizabeth Munroe, in her 82d year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Edward J. McCabe, 1,032 Ogden Av., on Tuesday, at 8:30 P. M. Interment private at Greenwood Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

NEWBROUGH.—At Ocean Springs, Miss., on May 19, Gertrude Sturtevant, wife of William Newbrough. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway and 66th St., Campbell's. Notice of funeral later.

ORCUTT.—Mary E., widow of Charles F. and mother of Charles C., Saturday, May 19, in her 81st year. Friends and relatives are invited to attend funeral services at No. 130 Morris Av., Long Branch, N. J., Monday, May 21, at 11 A. M. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station, New York, at 9:04 A. M. Interment Hazelwood Cemetery, Rahway, at 3 P. M. Albany, Boston, and Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.

PATTERSON.—At 210 Riverside Drive, Sunday morning, May 20, 1917, Mrs. Agnes Patterson, in her 76th year. Funeral services at her late residence Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

PERRY.—On Friday, May 18, Beatrice Weir Perry, daughter of the Right Rev. and Mrs. James Dewolf Perry of Providence, R. I., in the seventh year of her age. Funeral Monday afternoon, private.

PFEIFF.—Charles, Jr., on May 18, 1917, son of Charles and Marie Pfeiff. Funeral services on Monday, May 21, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 433 East 85th St. Relatives, friends, and members of the New York Turn Verein and the Veteranen Verein of the 20th Turner Regiment kindly invited. Interment private.

RADFORD.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, May 20, 1917, Robert H. Radford. Services at his late residence, 822 Park Av., Plainfield, on Wednesday, May 23, at 3 P. M. Interment in Hillside Cemetery.

RONAN.—On Sunday, May 20, Elizabeth Ronan, (nee Murtha,) beloved wife of Hugh Ronan. Funeral from her late residence, 309 East 85th. Time later.

SARGENT.—On Sunday, May 20, 1917, Grace Sargent, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John William Sargent, 728 West 181st St., New York City. Funeral services at Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Lenox Av. and 121st St., Tuesday, 4 o'clock. Interment at Bangor, Me.

TAYLOR.—On Saturday, May 19, 1917, at the residence of his brother, T. Milton Taylor, 143 Stevens Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., after a short illness, Frank R. Taylor. Funeral services will be held at the First Baptist Church, Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Monday evening, May 21, at 8 o'clock. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery.

THOMSON.—On Sunday, May 20, Alexander Thomson, at his home, 2,360 University Av. Funeral services Wednesday at 2 P. M.

TOWNSEND.—Alice Maltby, widow of Edward H. Townsend, suddenly, at Post Graduate Hospital, May 20. Funeral private.

UNKLES.—At her residence, 545 Carlton Av., Brooklyn, on May 20, Minnie Unkles, wife of Edward H. Unkles. Funeral services at her home Tuesday, May 22, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

VAN WESTRUM.—Adrian S., aged 51 years. Remains lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell's,) where services will be held Tuesday morning, 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

WALDSTEIN.—Samuel B., suddenly, on Sunday, May 20, beloved son of Bernard and Eva, and brother of Ira, Albert, and Cecil. Funeral on Tuesday, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 601 West 180th.

WEISS.—Mrs. Bella, (nee Lebenstein,) wife of David and mother of Tiny, Gerthrude, and Pearl, on Sunday morning, May 20. Funeral Monday, May 21, at 1 P. M., 600 West 162d St.

WEST.—On May 18, 1917, William West, a veteran of the civil war, also a retired fireman of Engine Co. 36. Funeral from his late residence, 2,401 1st Av., on Tuesday, May 22d, 1917, at 1 P. M. [illegible]

AYERS.—Jane E., May 18, aged 98. Funeral [illegible]

BALLWEG.—Margaretta, 2,509 Amsterdam Av., May 19, aged [illegible]. Funeral tomorrow.

Died.

DIMELOW.—Esther, Tompkinsville, S. I., May 18. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

DOCKSTADER.—Emington, 2,100 5th Av., May 17.

DONAHUE.—Conrad, May 19. Funeral 693 3d Av., tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

DONNELLY.—Margaret, 344 1st Av., May 19. Funeral tomorrow.

DONOHUE.—Edward, 2,485 Elm Place, Bronx, May 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FOLEY.—John M., 760 Forest Av., Bronx, May 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GOODWIN.—Mamie, May 19. Funeral 245 East 80th St. tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HAHN.—Fannie, May 19, aged 89. Funeral 2,003 7th Av.

HESS.—Anna, 309 West 52d St., May 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HOPPER.—Albert, 363 East 179th St., May 18, aged 83. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

HULDIE.—Robert, 134 Lawrence St., May 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HYDE.—Charles, May 19. Funeral 53d St. and 6th Av. today, 10 A. M.

MATTHEWS.—Thomas F., 834 East 161st St., May 19. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MORRIS.—Michael, 241 West 161st St., May 18. Funeral private.

O'CONNOR.—Mary, 2,169 3d Av., May 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PROPPE.—William, 1,339 Webster Av., Bronx, May 19, aged 64.

QUINN.—Isabella, 306 East 122d St., May 19, aged 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RICHERSON.—Mary A., 523 West 156th St., May 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ROSENFELD.—Anna, 53 East 96th St., May 18, aged 52. Funeral private.

SCHWAMM.—Frederick, 529 3d Av., May 19, aged 94. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

SMITH.—David N., 200 East 94th St., May 19, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STROHMENGER.—Carrie, 486 9th Av., May 18. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

VAUGH.—Mrs. Joseph, 823 Amsterdam Av., May 18.

WALSH.—Caroline, 124 East 59th St., May 19, aged 12. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WARREN.—Honora, Port Richmond, S. I., May 19. Funeral tomorrow.

Brooklyn.

BELVIN.—Gretchen G., 520 10th St., May 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRADY.—Catherine, 5,707 6th Av., May 19. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BROWN.—William, 503 Atlantic Av., May 19, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

COMSTOCK.—Elsie H., 730 St. John's Place, May 19.

DIETZ.—William, 1,941 66th St., May 18, aged 50.

DUNN.—Joseph F., 57 South 3d St., May 17. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

EGAN.—Edith, 973 St. John's Place, May 18. Funeral tomorrow.

FLANAGAN.—Michael, 717 Madison St., May 18, aged 75. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

FREY.—Margaretha, 21 Bay 22d St., May 18. Funeral service today.

GLINNEN.—Ellen I., 529 Humboldt St., May 18. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HARRAS.—Emma McE., 451 East 26th St., May 19, aged 56.

HARRE.—John H., 294 Court St., May 19, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HOLMES.—Brabston C., 108 Woodbine St., May 18. Funeral today.

HYMES.—Robert, Brooklyn Hospital, May 18, aged 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KEALEY.—Alex H., 272 Jefferson Av., May 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KNOX.—William, Bushwick Hospital, May 18, aged 53.

KOETTING.—Gesine, 296 Fenimore St., May 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KRUEGER.—Martin, 834 Jerome St., May 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LONG.—Mary, 25 Hewes St., May 18, aged 74.

MOORE.—George, 75 Bay 19th St., May 19, aged 16. Funeral service today.

PEYCHE.—Marie, 680 Evergreen Av., May 19, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RANDEL.—Sarah, 1,438 President St., May 19. Funeral service today.

SCHEBESTYK.—Rudolph, 92 Hemlock St., May 19, aged 38. Funeral tomorrow.

SOLOMON.—Henrietta, 2,965 West 23d St., May 18.

STREMBEL.—John, 52 Patchen Av., May 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WHALEN.—John, 181 Nostrand Av., May 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WICKS.—Harry, May 18, aged 35. Funeral 697 3d Av.

Jersey City.

MAY.—Louisa, 379A Ogden Av., May 19, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow.

Long Island.

GRUN.—Peter, Astoria, May 18, aged 75. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LAUREN.—A. Marius, Howard Beach, May 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LOCHRANE.—Thomas F., Long Island City, May 19, aged 25. Funeral today.

MANNIX.—William A., Flushing, May 19. Funeral tomorrow.

In Memoriam.

ACH.—Leo, in memory of; died May 25, 1908.

COHEN.—Solomon V., in memory of; died May 23, 1913.

CROWLEY.—Rev. James, mass Immaculate Conception Church, Brooklyn, today, 10 A. M.

CULLEN.—Thomas, mass St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, May 24, 10 A. M.

DELAY.—Eugene F., in memory of; died May 22, 1915.

FAGAN.—Margaret, in memory of; died May 23, 1916.

KEARNEY.—Patrick, mass St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KREUTZER.—John C., in memory of; died May 21, 1916.

MAYER.—Bernard, in memory of; died May 24, 1910.

MITCHELL.—Delia, mass Sacred Heart Church, today, 8 A. M.

O'DWYER.—Ethel, mass St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, May 23, 9 A. M.

PYNE.—Mary E., in memory of; died May 21, 1916.

ROBINSON.—James H., mass St. Agnes's Church, today, 9 A. M.

SCHIFF.—Thomas J., in memory of; died May 21, 1916.

ZALES.—Anna S., in memory of; died May 23, 1914.

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LIBERTY LOAN WEEK TO STIR THE NATION

Churches Will Inaugurate a Country-Wide Campaign for the New Bonds.

BOY SCOUTS WILL HELP

Posters, Moving Pictures, and Street Car Advertising Also to Urge Purchases of Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Plans are being made for a Liberty Loan Week beginning June 3, when various organizations will co-operate in a drive to sell the new Government bonds. This campaign will be opened by clergymen of all denominations in the churches throughout the country, who will call upon the members of their congregations to help the Government by buying bonds.

The National Association of Life Underwriters, with more than 50,000 members, will devote one day to the selling of bonds. On two, and possibly three, days the Boy Scout organizations all over the country will participate in the campaign. A day will be set aside for women, and on another day members of the American Automobile Association will make a house-to-house canvass in the country districts.

Designs for a poster to be displayed in the windows of banks and shops have been approved and the distribution of 1,000,000 copies will be started on May 28. The poster shows the Goddess of Liberty, leaning forward with finger pointed. The inscription will be "You buy a Liberty Loan bond lest I perish."

Other posters will bear the picture of Uncle Sam with the inscription "You buy a Liberty Loan bond; I'll do the rest." There will also be a reproduction of the Liberty Loan button, beneath which will be written this message: "Only buyers of bonds may wear this button."

Moving picture theatres have offered to aid the Government in the bond selling campaign and the words, "Buy a Liberty Loan bond," will be flashed before millions of the patrons. Arrangements also have been made for a scenario for which many of the moving picture stars have offered to accept roles.

Civic, social, fraternal, and patriotic organizations have volunteered to aid in publicity and bond-selling activities. In Pittsfield, Mass., all business will be suspended on Friday next from 10 to 11 o'clock in the morning while a whirlwind campaign to sell bonds is conducted.

Cards advertising the Liberty Loan soon will appear in street cars in 3,200 cities and towns without cost to the Government as the result of an offer by the Street Railways Advertising Company of New York and the Eastern Street Railways Advertising Company of Boston.

RAILROAD RELIEF MAY AID THE LOAN

Security Holders Say Rate Increase Would Make Thousands Prosperous.

The action of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the application of the railroads for a 15 per cent. freight rate increase will have an important bearing on the success of the current Liberty Loan and those which are to follow, according to the opinion of big holders of railroad securities. They point out that $17,000,000,000 are invested in American railroad securities and that on the payment of interest upon these depends the prosperity of many thousands of investors and their consequent ability to subscribe to the Government war loans.

S. Davies Warfield, President of the Continental Trust Company of Baltimore and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Seaboard Air Line, who has called a meeting of railroad security holders to be held in the Hotel Emerson in Baltimore Wednesday, in an interview at the Hotel Plaza yesterday gave an idea of the great importance of railroad credit upon the general financial situation in the country. Mr. Warfield made it plain that the conference was not called to discuss the Liberty Loan, but to place before the Interstate Commerce Commission the credit situation of the railroads, as contrasted to the operating situation recently presented by the railroad Presidents.

"The greatest volume of securities of any enterprise in the world owned by the public represents railroad property," he said. "Railroad securities are scattered throughout this country and among our allies. Stabilizing those securities—many of them by law made legal investments in which millions of money of estates and institutions are invested and on which hundreds of thousands of people, women and children among them, depend for their living—becomes now very important. Life and fire insurance companies, savings banks, mutual and other financial institutions, charitable institutions, individuals by thousands, have their money in them. The country is waiting to now whether part of the $525,000,000, the extra cost to the railroads this year over last year, will be secured to them through increased rates to enable them to live and maintain their credit. The amount asked for will not even make up this increase in the cost of railroad operation. On the credit of the railroads is based the value of their huge volume of securities, and on the value of railway securities depends in turn the value of many enterprises, for the American railroads are the largest purchasers of materials and supplies in the world.

"We are asking all the elements concerned, from the smallest to the largest, to contribute to our Liberty Loan. They will do so, but their financial ability is increased or lessened by their ability to use the income from their investments or to make use of their investments, including railroad securities, one way or another, either as a credit, or by sale. So we have an endless chain. Impair the credit of the country's largest enterprise, affecting billions of investment and millions of people, and we lessen the purchasing power of the people.

"We should not lose sight of the position of the Interstate Commerce Commission. On the one hand, there is opposition to increases in rates because those opposing do not wish to pay more. On the other hand, the railroads are asking for increased rates. The executives of the railroads have their case from the operating standpoint. The commission should now hear the credit position of the carriers of the country as reflected in their securities and in their inability to finance themselves economically by additional sale of securities.

"The South, where I live, with its millions of acres of unused lands, is concerned in the present situation. Adverse decision on the questions involved means a serious curtailment in railroad development, with injurious effects on Southern industrial and agricultural advancement, all of which becomes most important in this time of war. This is aside from the effect on railroad securities, of which the South now holds directly or indirectly a considerable amount. The same thing holds good for other sections of the country.

"The Baltimore conference should find the means to bring properly before the public and those dealing with questions affecting the railroads a realization that an acute situation in the affairs of the roads is here, which shortly is to be relieved or made more difficult by the decision to be rendered by the Interstate Commerce Commission on the question of whether the railroads shall be permitted to raise their rates. The owners of the securities of the railroads—those who will attend the conference—should now be heard."

START BOND CANVASS TODAY.

Five Hundred Salesmen to Scour the Financial District.

Five hundred volunteer bond salesmen will gather at the old building of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, 50 Wall Street, this morning to start a canvass of the financial district for subscriptions to the Liberty Loan. They will work under the direction of the Bankers' Liberty Loan Committee. Each will wear a red, white, and blue button inscribed with "Liberty Loan, 1917."

The big retail stores of the city will also begin today their campaign to sell at least one $50 bond to every man, woman, and child in New York City. There will be a booth, with a bond salesman, in each store. The Retail Merchants' Liberty Loan Committee also will sell the bonds on the installment plan to their employes. Louis Stewart of McCreery & Co. is Chairman of the committee, which has headquarters at 366 Fifth Avenue.

The Liberty Loan Committee announced from its offices at 61 Broadway yesterday that the Baby Bond Committee, of which John Muir is Chairman, had completed a partial payment plan for employes to be distributed among employers all over the country. The plan pays especial attention to the sale of bonds for $100 to workers on easy installments. A statement from the committee says:

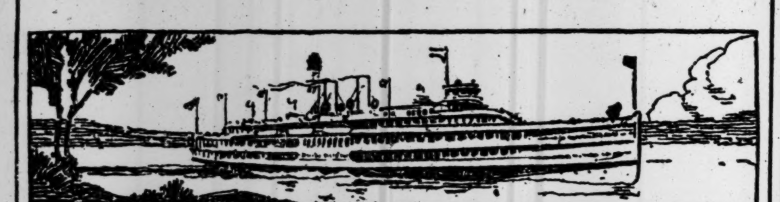
"From all over the country there has been a wide demand for concrete information which will make it possible for employers of labor, large and small, to co-operate with the Government immediately, by initiating the partial payment plan. A number of leading New York Stock Exchange houses have signified their willingness to carry partial payment plan accounts, on a 3½ per cent. basis, provided these accounts are opened on or before June 15, the official date which has been set for closing subscriptions."

J. Fred Strong, Treasurer of the Connecticut Savings Bank of New Haven, in a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, said: "Progressive savings banks throughout New York and New England should thank you for your editorial 'Savings and the Liberty Loan,' in your issue of Saturday morning." He inclosed a circular which showed a partial payment plan which his bank was offering, which provides that one may subscribe for a $100 bond, paying $2 on subscription, $14 on or before June 15, and $14 on July 10, Aug. 10, Sept. 10, Oct. 10, Nov. 10, and Dec. 10. The bond would be delivered on Dec. 15, with 90 cents interest.

Surrogate Strong of Suffolk County has directed the executors of the $6,000,000 estate of the late John K. Stewart, automobile inventor, to invest $1,000,000 of the estate's cash in Liberty Loan bonds. Before his death last Summer, Mr. Stewart, who had a belief that Germany would win the war, converted his securities into cash. Mrs. Stewart died two months ago and the estate went into the hands of the administrators, who are said to approve of the Surrogate's order.

Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank and Chairman of the State Bank Sub-Committee of the Liberty Loan Committee, has called a meeting to be held today at the Clearing House, to which representatives of all State banks are invited to send representatives, to discuss methods of obtaining subscriptions to the Liberty Loan.

For the furtherance of the Liberty Loan in northern New Jersey a meeting will be held at the Robert Treat Hotel in Newark on Friday, when Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, and Dwight Morrow, of J. P. Morgan & Co., will speak. U. H. McCarter, President of the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, will preside. Thus far Newark has subscribed $15,000,000 for the Liberty Loan.



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TO AROUSE NEW ENGLAND.

Campaign Begins to Place $300,000,000 in Liberty Bonds.

BOSTON, May 20.—To stimulate subscriptions to the Liberty Loan in New England nearly every element in the financial, industrial, and social life has enlisted its members, its money, and its efforts. A total of $300,000,000 will be subscribed in the six States, if the campaign of the Liberty Loan Legion of New England is a success.

Brewers and distillers at a meeting tonight arranged to buy large blocks of the bonds. The Boston Central Labor Union announced the organization of a committee which will act as a clearing house for subscriptions by trade unions. President William C. Prout of the New England Association of the Amateur Athletic Union announced a call for a special meeting tomorrow at which he will propose that the association shall subscribe for $100,000 of the Liberty Loan.

Business houses have subscribed large amounts for the loan, and are financing subscriptions by employes. The Chamber of Commerce is promoting a campaign which aims to place $500,000 of the bonds.

CUBA AIDS THE LOAN.

Response of Island's Banking Institutions Gratifies Washington.

Banks in Cuba are aiding the United States Government Liberty Loan to a degree which has proved a pleasant surprise to officials of the Federal Reserve Bank here and in Washington. Cabled advices received here told of the offer, which has been published widely in Cuba, by the Banco Nacional de Cuba, to receive Liberty Loan subscriptions and forward them to the United States Treasury without charge to the subscribers. The Banco Nacional is the Government depository of the Cuban Republic.

The great material prosperity of Cuba at this time, it is believed, assures a substantial response on the part of the Cuban people to the loan. Cuba's sugar crop this year will bring to the island a quarter of a billion dollars. Her foreign trale last year was $605,000,000, a large part of which was with the United States.

The move by the Banco Nacional, it is predicted, will evoke a ready response on the part of Cuban investors. Latin-America favors long-term securities of proved soundness for its investments, and the conditions governing the Liberty Loan fulfill these requirements.

Waiters' Union Buys Bonds.

CLEVELAND, May 20.—What is believed to be the first instance of a labor organization purchasing Liberty bonds was recorded here today when the Cleveland waiters' union bought $1,000 worth of the bonds.

GERMANY TO BORROW BONDS

Individuals Owning Securities Must Loan Them to Government.

LONDON, Monday, May 21.—The Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent quotes the Berliner Tageblatt as saying that Germany's Finance Ministry, as a preliminary step to new methods for raising money, intends to call in all Swedish, Danish, and Swiss bonds and shares owned by Germans, who must loan them to the Government until the end of the war.

FROHMAN ACTOR A SUICIDE.

Tyler, Who Appeared with Miss Maude Adams, Shot Himself.

Frederick Hobert Tyler, an actor who had been for several seasons with the Frohman forces, committed suicide yesterday in his room in the Hotel Richmond, 70 West Forty-sixth Street. Ill health is believed to have been the motive for his act. A servant at work in an adjoining room heard a shot and ran to Tyler's room. She found the actor lying on the bed partly dressed. He had shot himself in the chest.

The actor was an Englishman about 55 years old. He appeared in the cast with Miss Maude Adams and his last engagement was in "A Kiss for Cinderella." Mr. Tyler left no letter to explain his suicide.

JEWISH PLEA TO SOCIALISTS.

Palestine Societies Ask Stockholm Conference to Avert Massacres.

STOCKHOLM, May 20, (via London.)—Telegrams from the Jewish societies in Palestine received by the Secretarial Department of the Socialist Conference here say a fresh massacre of Palestine Jews, resembling the Armenian massacres, is threatened, and appeals are made to the Socialists of all countries to use their influence to avert it.

The messages say the Turkish Government has given orders for the evacuation of Palestine by the Jewish population and that these measures are being executed with increasing severity. The present orders, it is said, are aimed at the Jews in Judea and Jerusalem. Later, it is expected, those of Galilee will be driven from their homes.

AGAINST EXTREMES IN WAR TAXATION

Professor Bullock Favors Relying More on Loans at the Outset Than on Taxes.

OFFERS MANY SUGGESTIONS

Says Income Tax Should Be Increased Without Forcing Too Abrupt Readjustment.

A system of obtaining money by borrowing and taxation, principally by taxation, is recommended as a means for financing the war by Professor Charles J. Bullock of the Department of Economics of Harvard University in the leading article in the May number of The Quarterly Journal of Economics.

Professor Bullock issues the warning that mistakes may be made during the next six months that "will disorganize our currency, injure our credit, and enormously increase the cost of the war." He believes, however, that "by adopting a sound financial program now we can, with a minimum of friction and waste, raise all the funds that may be needed to finance even this greatest of wars."

"In such a program," Professor Bullock continues, "the first requisite is obviously economy in all expenditures, public as well as private. At such a time private luxury and pork barrel legislation fall under the same condemnation. And, finally, if we are ever to have a rational budget system, the present is obviously the time for its introduction."

Professor Bullock then uses the experience of the war of 1812 and the civil war to illustrate the dangers attending any effort to finance a war of any magnitude by a system of loans, and adds that the experience of England and Germany in the present war strengthens the case, England having reached a sounder position at present by combining taxation with loans than Germany by attempting to depend upon loans.

Not Entirely by Taxation.

The proposal that the war be financed solely by taxation meets with Professor Bullock's disapproval: "A sound program of war finance," he says, "must avoid the extremes of exclusive reliance upon loans and exclusive reliance upon taxation. * * * We should tax heavily in order to minimize the strain upon national credit, but we must permit industry to prosper and allow time for the readjustments which are going to be necessary. This means that at the outset we must rely rather more upon loans than upon taxation, and that, as the war proceeds, taxation should be increased as rapidly as experience shows this to be practicable."

Professor Bullock adds, however, that "there can be no doubt that the tax revenues of the Government can be, and should be, increased immediately by not less than $1,000,000,000," and he offers, in a tentative way, the following suggestions:

"The income tax should be increased as much as can be done without forcing too severe or abrupt readjustments. The recently established tax upon excess profits, however objectionable in ordinary times, can be somewhat increased, but ought not to be made retroactive if that can possibly be avoided. By the act of March 3, 1917, the rates of the Federal estate tax were raised to very high figures, which ought not to be increased.

"The taxes upon tobacco, beer, and spirits should be immediately increased. That on spirits probably could be raised to $1.50 per proof gallon, and if the Bureau of Internal Revenue so advises, should be increased to $2 per proof gallon. That upon beer ought to be raised to at least $2, the rate which prevailed during the Spanish-American war, and, unless administrative reasons forbid, should be increased to $2.50 or $3. The tax upon tobacco is much lower than is imposed by many other countries, and I see no reason why it should not be advanced to 20 cents per pound upon smoking and chewing tobacco, with a corresponding increase in the rate upon cigars and cigarettes. From these three duties an additional revenue of $150,000,000 and upward probably can be obtained."

Stamp taxes, such as were levied during the Spanish war, should be reimposed, Professor Bullock thinks, with such rates as would make them yield from $80,000,000 to $100,000,000. In addition theatre tickets, tickets of admission to motion picture plays, and advertisements of all descriptions should be taxed, he argues. He also recommends a heavy tax on gasoline, and that import duties be imposed upon tea, coffee, and cocoa, which would yield $60,000,000. "There are doubtless other imported luxuries," he continues, "upon which duties can be increased, and it would seem also that the present emergency calls for the restoration of the sugar duty to the point of maximum revenue."

Policy of Borrowing.

Discussing the Government's policy of borrowing, Professor Bullock says:

"It is to be hoped that the Government, whatever else it does, will minimize its use of transferable certificates or obligations. Such evidences of indebtedness, even though issued in large denominations, can serve to some extent as a medium of exchange, and, therefore, are very dangerous. One of the great evils of civil war finance was the large resort to short-term notes and certificates which more or less contributed to the inflation of the period. The important thing, to which other considerations for the time being should be subordinated, is to issue long-term loans that will be attractive as permanent investments."

"It is further important that the Treasury should be authorized to deposit in any banks the money raised by loans," he advocates, and he adds that war loans should be controllable by the Government so that they may be refunded at the time most favorable for it.

Professor Bullock warns against commandeering the resources of the Federal Reserve Banks and the other banks that are members of the reserve system, and then takes up the subject of the income tax, saying by way of introduction that whatever plan of finance is adopted it must be materially increased. To begin with, he would reduce the exemptions, allowing a single individual only $1,000 of exempt income and a husband and wife $2,000, with $200 additional for each minor child up to the number of five. He would also include in a person's taxable income "the fair rental value of a dwelling house occupied by the owner and the fair value of produce consumed on a farm." "The exemption of these items introduces into the present law a serious inequality," he says.

Readjustment of the rates of the income tax will be necessary, Professor Bullock admits, and thinks that, "if the normal tax could be reorganized so as to place the burden upon the right shoulders, its rate could be increased to 5 per cent." "If such reorganization is not effected," he continues, "the rate of the ordinary tax should probably be left at about its present figure, and the additional tax should be imposed upon incomes in excess of $4,000 or $5,000. For the year 1917 the maximum rate on incomes subject to the additional tax should not exceed 25 per cent. Since revenue is immediately needed, perhaps the best course would be to make a surcharge of 50 per cent. upon all income taxes levied this Spring under the act of Sept. 8, 1916. This would give a maximum rate of 19½ per cent. for the additional tax upon increments of income in excess of $2,000,000, to which would be added 2 per cent. more on account of the normal tax. For the taxes levied in 1918 higher rates will be desirable. It is probable that for 1918 the additional tax can be raised to 40 per cent. upon increments of income subject to the highest rate, and that the following year it can be increased to 50 per cent."

ITALY A FINE FIELD FOR AMERICAN BUSINESS

Ambassador Page Said to Have Advised Sending Commission to Study It.

ROME, May 1, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The sending of an American commission to Italy to ascertain how best to establish political and commercial relations between the United States and this country has been advised by the American Ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page, it is stated here. Mr. Page has been studying the opportunities for the development of trade between the two countries.

If the United States does not now improve the political and business relations with this country it will not be Italy's fault. Indication of the eagerness of Italy to meet the United States more than half way has been shown in the large number of articles printed in the newspapers lately, not only urging but demanding that the Italian Government seize the opportunity presented by the entrance of the United States into the war to cement these international relations.

In this connection the American financier, George B. Page, who has spent his entire business life in Italy, and who appreciates the business opportunities of the nation, said to The Associated Press:

"The success of establishing lasting and profitable relations between the two countries depends entirely upon the personnel of the commission sent here by the United States and the trouble it takes to look into the business opportunities here."

David Lubin of California, who established in Italy the International Institute of Agriculture, said:

"Italy and the United States were never so close together as during the past few years. This situation came about first through the Italian immigration and then by the business following hard upon that. There's a big chance now for Americans to trade here and sell clothes, all the things sold in mail order houses, machinery, machinery parts, and manufacturing outfits. The Italians have got started, the war has waked them up, has forced them to do things well and quickly, and all they need is a little more help. What they can do has been shown in the glove industry. It used to be thought that the French were the only people who could make gloves. In the needle work industry they have already begun to supplant the Jews around New York and they are showing up well in that line in their own country. Italy has a big and sober population. All she needs is to put it to work, to teach it how to work, and for that reason American business organizers are necessary."

WILL SHOW FOOD NOVELTIES

Museum Exhibition to Aid in Solving Problems of Table Economy.

The value of fillet of shark, mussel hash, periwinkles, seaweeds, and other foods that have not heretofore had a place in American menus will be demonstrated at the Food Values and Economies Exhibition to open on Wednesday in the American Museum of Natural History. The history and usefulness of corn will be graphically demonstrated and cornmeal dishes and preparations will be shown.

The values by calories of portions in the popular restaurants will be visualized, and there will be specimen meals suitable for serving at home. How the population fares in lands beyond the sea will be shown by samples of war bread and of the rations prescribed by European food dictators. The housewife may also obtain many suggestions as to how to stop leaks and to promote table economy.

The exhibition will be open for about a month. It will begin with a meeting devoted to conservation for war, to be held in the auditorium of the Museum on Wednesday.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; gentle to moderate s. w. to s. winds.

Ga.—Fair Mon.; Tues. cloudy, probably showers in w.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues., except showers Tues. in n. w.; gentle to moderate s. winds, except in e. over s.

Ala.—Fair Mon.; showers at night or Tues.; moderate s. winds.

Miss.—Showers Mon. afternoon or night and probably Tues.; moderate s. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Showers Mon. in w. and Mon. night in e. Tues. showers and cooler.

Ind.—Showers and thunderstorms Mon., and probably Tues.; cooler Tues.; moderate s. winds becoming variable Tues.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Mon., showers in w. Tues. showers; fresh n. e. and e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Mon., showers at night or Tues.; fresh n. e. winds.

Ohio—Cloudy Mon.; thunder showers at night and Tues.; moderate shifting winds, except fresh n. e. near Lake Erie.

La.—Mon. and Tues. cloudy, with local showers.

Ark.—Mon. showers. Tues. fair w., probably showers.

Okla.—Mon. unsettled, local showers in e., cooler in w. Tues. fair.

E. Tex.—Mon. cloudy, with local showers; cooler in w. Tues. fair.

W. Tex.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ill.—Showers Mon. and Tues.; cooler Mon. in s.

Mo.—Showers Mon.; cooler in e. Tues. unsettled, probably showers in e.

Wis.—Showers and continued cool Mon. and Tues.

Minn.—Rain Mon. and probably Tues.; cooler Mon. in w. and s.

Iowa—Showers Mon. and probably Tues.; cooler Mon. in s. and w.

N. Dak.—Rain Mon.; cooler in n. and e. Tues. probably fair and warmer.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Rain and continued cool Mon.; Tues. probably fair, with warmer.

Kan.—Showers Mon.; cooler in s. Tues. fair; warmer in w.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION AUCTION

We will, on Tuesday, May 22, 1917, commencing at 10:00 A. M. sharp, at our salesrooms, 317-319 South Market St., Chicago, Illinois, sell at public auction one of the largest stocks of shoes ever offered in the West. All in original case lots and all strictly first quality. Inventory value over $175,000.00.

Consisting of

$30,000.00 stock of men's, women's and children's white canvas pumps, shoes and oxfords; $25,000.00 stock of men's work and dress shoes and oxfords, in patent and dull leathers and tans.

$75,000.00 stock of ladies' up-to-the-minute shoes and pumps in patent and dull leathers, novelties, etc.

Also a large quantity of misses', children's and infants' shoes and oxfords.

This merchandise will positively be sold without any restrictions.

On Wednesday, May 23, at our salesrooms, we will sell at public auction $100,000.00 stock of staple dry goods, consisting of Chambrays, prints, shirtings, duster cloth, percales, denim, messalines, serges, Henriettas, broadcloths, etc.

For descriptive circular inquire
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Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

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546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

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Van Praag & Co. 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4290.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

BROADCLOTHS, kerseys, velours, plushes, French serges; open for quantity for spot cash. H 77 Times.

CHINCHILLA.—Quantity Stott Dept. Parker, Wilder & Co. K. White Chinchilla. A 160 Times.

COATS.—Spot cash for desirable jobs of ladies' and misses' coats and dresses. A. R. Swartz Co., Binghamton, N. Y., care Munzer, Lyon, Kahn Co., 1,133 B'way, city.

COATS.—Kaufman's Underselling Store, Harrisburg, Penn., open for jobs of coats, suits, dresses, and skirts; quantity no object. Call 8:30, Ben. F. Levis, resident buyer.

COATS.—Looking at coats of the better kind only. Call with samples from 10 to 12, fourth floor, 12 West 27th St.

COATS.—Looking at ladies' and misses' better grade all this week. 37 West 28th St., 11th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Looking at Fall coats and suits of popular and better grade. 12th floor, 3-5 East 28th St.

COATS.—Cash jobber, placing orders on better grade of Fall coats. 1,133 Broadway, Room 1101.

COATS.—Looking at coats of better kind only; will look all week. 31 E. 28th, 9th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at coats and suits; better grade only, fifth floor. 22 W. 32d St.

COATS.—Jobber looking on better grade Fall coats. 131 West 28th, fourth floor.

COATS, SUITS, and Dresses.—Jobs only. Bailey Co., 72 Madison Av.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders. R. & N., 18 W. 27th, 9th floor.

COATS.—Jobber buying better grades. 7th floor, 35 West 31st.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Wanted, for cash, 1,000 yards white Eagle 684 crepe de chine. Elise Waist, 121 West 17th.

DRESSES.—2,000 gingham, voiles, shantung, tussahs, and linens to sell for price. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at new models and jobs, navy taffeta dresses. Harris, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—500 silks, job, cash. Call today, between 10 and 11. Room 19, 1,193 Broadway.

FLAGS.—Contractor, with 24 machines, wants work on flags. R. D., 221 Times Downtown.

JERSEY CLOTH.—Open for job lot of jersey cloth, 8 to 10 ounces to yard. Ocean Bathing Suit, 116 West 23d.

JERSEY wanted; big lot at a cheap price. Madison Square 448.

LAWN.—Open for quantity of good white, navy, khaki, jean, and white lawn, at a price. Streitfeld, 4 Great Jones St.

PLUSHES wanted in large quantities; will pay spot cash. Herzog's Cloak and Suit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

PLUSH.—Salts Peco. Strelser & Goldstein, 127 West 25th St. Farr. 3885.

PLUSH.—Open to buy Salts plushes for cash. Farragut 2648.

SERGES.—Will pay spot cash for any quantity navy and black; also fancy worsteds and overcoatings; all makes. Elias Surut, 19-21 Greene St. Telephone 9697 Spring.

SERGE DRESSES.—Contractor on serge dresses, submit samples. S. Simon Co., 135 West 27h.

SERGE.—Cotton warp serge, navy, 500 pieces for cash. Diab & Orthof, 49 East 21st St.

SERGES.—Cash paid for American 0936 or U. S. 235, or similar cloth. Phone Orchard 4482.

SERGE.—Will buy botany serge 11433 for cash, or Juillards 54249. Phone Farragut 2252.

SERGE.—Garfield 519; French serge 135. S. Simon Co. 135 West 27th.

STAPLE ARTICLE.—Like to meet manufacturers of staple article to purchase goods cheap for cash. M 190 Times.

STRAW.—Can use large lots of straw braids, hemp and patent Milans, all widths. Call Tuesday morning, A. D. Katcher, 1,115 Broadway.

SUITS AND COATS.—Fall; open for popular priced better made; will look at samples from 9 to 4. Room 514, Marbridge Building, entrance on 35th St.

SUITS.—Jobber open for jobs on navy blue suits. Call Monday morning, top loft, 30 West 32d.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on Fall suits and coats. S. Goldberg & Co., 15 East 26th St.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on suits; call with samples. 77 Madison Av., 6th floor.

TAFFETA.—Open to buy taffeta at a price. Tip-Top, 142 West 37th.

WAISTS.—Contractors on silk, georgette and crepe de chine, from $2.25 to $3.75; bring samples all week. Sellwell Dress Co., 12 East 32d St.

WOOLENS.—Will buy any quantity mixtures, light and heavy weights; spot cash. Elias Surut, 19-21 Greene St. Tel. 9697 Spring.

Offerings to Buyers

AMOSKEAG, 9958, navy, and brown; $1.30 net. Levenshon & Satz, 1,170 Broadway.

BUTTONS.—Agate, bone, horn buttons, machine sewing; immediate delivery. Schlansky, 8 Elizabeth St.

CHARMEUSE, satins, 40 inches wide. 50 pieces, all colors. Telephone Farragut 2262.

COATS.—High grade flapper intermediate and infants coats, for jobbers, catering to better trade; ready for inspection. Julius L. Goldstein, 155 West 23d. Farr. 596.

COATS AND SUITS of sportopoplin, embroidered Shantungs, satin and other silks, to close out at a sacrifice. S. Simoff, 360 7th Av.

COATS AND SUITS, to close out; poplins, serges, Poiret twills, and velours; 50 all-wool coats at $1.50. Plager, 48 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS.—All shades, fabrics, including navies and sport jerseys; priced quick action. J. P. Slater & Co., 22 West 32d.

COATS.—500 serge coats in assorted shades and sizes to close out at a price. Galaif & Feinberg Bros., 141 West 20th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—To close out at sacrifice; best styles in cloths and silks. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

COATS.—To close out; from $2.50 up; desirable styles; all colors. J. Zimmerman & Sons, 40 West 22d St.

COATS.—Will you buy 150 Spring coats at your price? Pressler & Schneiderman, 149 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS, to close; desirable styles; all colors. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—Silk and cloth to close out. S. Kurlan & Co., 65 West 36th.

COATS (children's) at half former prices. J. & E. Silverman, 15 East 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS in jersey, at sacrifice. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

COATS, closing out, silk and satin coats; bargain. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

CUTTING MACHINE.—Safe, rugs, curtains, tables, chairs, pressing irons, steamer, racks, Singer machines, individual motors, clipping boxes, show room, partitions and fixtures. Oppenheim & Goldstein, Inc., 19 West 34th St.

DRESSES.—Wash, to close out 2,000 on hand at $2, formerly sold for $3.75. Standard Dress Co., 11 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—300 silk, linens and pongee dresses, to close out. Balsam Dress Co., 19 W. 21st St.

DRESSES.—500 high-class silk and cotton dresses, to close out below cost. Greeley Dress Co., 501 6th Av.

DRESSES.—500 wash dresses to close out cheap. C. Hauser, 45 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—100 dresses to close out; jobs. Style Dress Co., 19 West 21st.

EMBROIDERIES.—Madeira hand embroideries; large assortment napkins, handkerchiefs, baby pillows, dinner sets, scarfs, tableware, filet covers; bargain prices. Saydah, 85 Washington St. Tel. Rector 5117.

HOSIERY.—Large quantities, various styles, close out; low prices. Gold Hosiery, 450 Broadway.

NECKWEAR.—Men's, boy's jobs in 10c sellers for domestic and export trade. Simon Levitt, 656 B'way. Spring 5155.

ORGANDIES.—In all colors; 200 pieces to close out below market price. 404 Fourth Av., 6th floor.

PIECE GOODS.—Cotton striped, to close out, cheap; quantity. M 103 Times.

PLUSHES.—Will sell a quantity of Blumenthal 1407 and 1427. Chelsea 9864.

POPLIN.—Navy poplin for immediate delivery at special price. Hirschorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SERGES.—Botany 11433, Juillards 54249, and Pacific W. F. X., all colors. Farragut 3816.

SKIRTS.—Why buy wash skirts? 2,000 narrow and wide wale corduroy skirts, white and all high shades, to close out, $1.50 each. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th St.

SKIRTS.—500 silk striped skirts on hand for immediate delivery. Samuel Dors, telephone 9617 Far.; 11 W. 25th St.

Offerings to Buyers

SKIRTS, sensible styles, mercerized, sateen, for bargain sales black, gold. Franklin 1358.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Finest quality, lowest prices to dealers and exporters. Bethlehem Snap Fastener Co., 1,013 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Phone 1808 Wmsbg.

SUITS AND COATS of the better kind at a price. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d.

SUITS, coats, silks, and cloths; close out. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th.

SUITS.—Formerly up to $17.50 for $5. 49-51 West 24th St., 9th floor.

SUITS to close out. S. & S. Garment Co., 22 West 27th St.

TOWELING, Turkish; 1,405 pounds unbleached to close out. S. H. Lang, 482 Broome St., New York City.

WASH SKIRTS.—500 dozen khaki kools, stripes, whites, seconds, and perfects, to close $5.50 dozen up. Queen, 149 W. 36th.

WAISTS.—Georgettes, crepe de chine, and cotton waists to close out, reasonable. Deutchman Brothers, 15 West 20th St.

WASH SKIRTS.—Immediate delivery, $6.50 per doz. up. A. Russakow, 136 West 21st St.

WORSTEDS, 56-inch, serge blacks, navies, khakis; bargains. Mayflower Mills. Madison Square 9380.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Side line mercerized sateen skirts, staple styles; commission basis. Franklin 1358.

FOR WAR PROHIBITION.

Columbia Professors Against Permanent Law Now.

Members of the Faculty of Columbia University are in favor of war prohibition, according to their answers to a series of questions submitted to them, the results of which were made public yesterday. They were not in favor of permanent prohibition. There are 575 members of the Columbia Faculty, including instructors, and replies were received from 109.

In reply to the question, "Do you favor total abstinence from all liquors, including wine and beers, for the duration of the war?" 70 answered "yes" and 29 voted "no." The results of the questionnaire were:

	Yes.	No.	Indefinite.	Not answering.
War prohibition....	70	29	3	7
Total abstinence of men in service...	73	17	8	11
Prohibition of grain-consuming liquor.	79	19	1	10
Absolute prohibition	37	50	5	17
Wine and beer only	41	34	2	32

The replies from the staff of the College of Physicians and Surgeons were in favor not only of war prohibition, but of permanent prohibition.

A great variety of substitutes for alcohol were suggested. Two professors favored "near beer"; four spoke of grape juice; seven favored water, while fifteen thought no substitutes should be offered. Buttermilk, coffee, tea, and more work were some of the other substitutes for drink which were suggested.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, O.—M. O'Neill & Co.; Miss E. Hallivan, laces; 37 West 26th.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Empire Cloak Co.; B. Mazer, Fall coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE—John E Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; 11 East 31st.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz Co.; A. R. Swartz, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Hudson Cloak and Suit Co.; S. Feinstein, sweaters; 1,133 Broadway.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Chicago Mail Order Co.; M. C. Goldman, ladies', misses' waists, skirts; 368 6th Av.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Fair; F. J. Roehl, laces, neckwear, dress trimmings, veilings, rubber goods, toilet articles; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; S. Obermayer, laces, trimmings, notions, hdkfs.; Mr. Palay, domestics, wash goods, blankets; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; S. A. Block, leather goods, hair ornaments; 368 6th Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The May Co.; Mr. Moskowitz, jobs, muslin underwear, waists; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; H. B. Tyroler, general mdse.; J. C. Meisel, jobs coats; Miss Altfeld, jobs dresses; Miss C. P. Moscovitz, jobs suits; 72 Madison Av.

COLUMBUS, O.—Morehouse-Martens Co.; Mr. Morehouse, coats, suits, waists, dresses, petticoats, skirts, muslin underwear; Room 505, 1,170 Broadway.

CORTLAND, N. Y.—A. R. Schwartz Co.; A. W. Goodman, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Rider-Wallis Dry Goods Co.; J. W. Winall, manufacturing department; 358 B'way.

DULUTH, Minn.—Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham; H. Christensen, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; W. G. Campbell, furn. goods, hosiery, knit goods; Imperial.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, jobs coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 72 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Co.; M. Miller, notions, fancy goods; 72 Leonard.

EASTON, Penn.—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Harzfeld Parisian Cloak Co.; Miss Schultz, dresses; Miss Raphael, suits; 303 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Klein Cloak and Suit Co.; Mrs. Mitchell, coats, suits, misses' wear; 404 4th Av.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Ruedge & Guenzel Co.; G. W. Lastofka, domestics, dress goods, silks; Broztel.

MACON, Ga.—Burden, Smith & Co.; W. J. Barnes, domestics, hosiery, furn. goods; Imperial.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—Lee Specialty Shop; Mr. Lee, jobs silk dresses, silk skirts; Room 509, 1,170 Broadway.

MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; J. L. Locher, hats; Miss K. Laubenheim, millinery; 640 B'way.

MOBERLY, Mo.—The Gray Co.; Charles Elferman, jobs men's, boys' clothing, gents furnishing; 94 Spring.

PHILADELPHIA—Ross Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.

PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman Co., H. Waldman, wash dresses, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; M. Lippman, jobs, silks, dress goods; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. J. Shamberg, jobs coats; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; H. Lewin, millinery; 470 4th Av.; Collingwood.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, jobs coats, suits; 72 Madison Av.

ST. LOUIS—J. Golluber Co.; J. Golluber, millinery; Aberdeen.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Kurlander Bros. Cloak & Suit Co.; J. E. Kopelowitz, piece goods; McAlpin.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Kopelowitz & Co.; J. E. Kopelowitz, piece goods, silks, coats, suits, skirts; McAlpin.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Woodhull, Goodale & Bull; C. B. Smith, piece goods; 200 5th Av.

TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner & Co.; T. S. Steinmetz, neckwear, veilings, laces, embroideries, trimmings, ribbons; 116 W. 32d.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Meyer-Jonasson Co.; I. A. Israel, millinery; Knickerbocker.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 Broadway.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. Grover, furs; 432 4th Av.

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War Income Tax

We have prepared a chart showing how the proposed Income Tax Bill reported by the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Congress affects incomes ranging from $3,000 to $3,000,000.

A copy of Mr. Kitchin's Report on the War Tax Bill and of the above chart will be sent upon request for Chart AG-117.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The course of prices on the Stock Exchange turned sharply at the middle of last week, and quotations for most issues were considerably higher by Saturday. It was a better week than the market has become accustomed to, and the improvement came from the least-expected quarter. Declines had become the rule as measuring successive stages by which Russia's new Government seemed to be tottering to its fall. It looked to any one not equipped with means of getting semi-official information from Petrograd as though it was a matter of only a few weeks, or even days, until a separate peace might be negotiated with the Teutons which would practically nullify all of the work of the allied blockade. The Government was fast disintegrating, as was shown by the resignation of several of the most influential leaders who made the revolution a success, and under these conditions announcement Wednesday that the Treasury Department had consummated a loan of $100,000,000 to Russia came as a great surprise. Traders saw in the announcement the expression of a belief by the Administration that the Provisional Government would stand firm with the Allies against the Central Powers. Within a few hours more reassuring news came from Petrograd to justify the stand taken at Washington. By the following day it was stated by correspondents that the crisis had been settled, at least for the time being. In the meantime stocks had been moving rapidly higher. The short interest, already large, had been extended on expectation that Russia would drop out of the Entente Alliance, and the quick upturn in prices forced a considerable amount of short covering. Steel common moved up 4 points for the day and 6⅛ for the week. Many other issues, including most of the steel shares and associated companies, profited in almost the same degree. Prominent among the exceptions were most of the automobile stocks, which lost ground rather easily with the approach of new tax legislation, which will impose a heavy charge on automobiles and tires.

The stock market engrossed more attention last week than it has been getting, but all business in the financial district has been dominated by the Government financing. The first ecstasy over the success which it was felt must attend an offering of United States Government bonds, tax exempt and bearing 3½ per cent. interest, has given way to discouragement in some quarters without affecting in the slightest degree the attitude which the best banking talent in Wall Street has from the very first taken toward this big loan. There is increasing evidence coming to light each day of the more widespread realization of the real task that was undertaken when Secretary McAdoo announced that the Treasury Department would sell $2,000,000,000 of these bonds. An estimate lacking official authorship was made in Washington last week of the amount of bonds which each Federal Reserve District must take to insure an oversubscription of $500,000,000. The estimate alloted $750,000,000 to the Second District, in which New York lies. It is safe to say that if the other eleven districts come as near the pro rata allotments marked for them as New York does to its estimated share the initial loan will be handsomely taken. Selling efforts are not being confined to the wealthy for the sake of the showing made by big subscriptions, nor dissipated among people of small means. The whole field is being systematically divided up for intensive work, and the necessity for participating in the loan, each according to his means, is being driven home to every class. If individuals of more limited means subscribe as liberally in proportion to their ability as the banks and corporations which went on the honor roll last week the country will soon be ready for the second installment.

It is a moot question if it would not have been fairer to offer a taxable bond carrying a higher rate of interest, or both taxable and tax-exempt bonds subject to the buyer's option. Perhaps something of this nature will be done later, although the authority granted by Congress for raising $5,000,000,000 specifies issuance of bonds paying no more than 3½ per cent. There is a certain amount of discrimination shown against the investor who does not benefit by the tax exemption. It is almost certain that the taxation of incomes will be as large as contemplated in the first announcement, which drew forth such a storm of protest; it may be even larger. The request of the Administration that the taxation measure be revamped to increase by nearly half a billion the amount which it was originally planned to raise was, perhaps fortunately, not well received by the Ways and Means Committee. There is the danger that excessive taxation this year will tend to dam up the sources from which the revenue must be derived. Great Britain soon found that it was not a wise policy to tax to the limit at the same time that the Government was endeavoring to borrow. It is important that people should continue to earn incomes that may be taxed. The collection of $1,800,000,000 over and above the amount normally gathered is going to effect some important changes in the corporation and individual's program for coming years. It is regarded by bankers as an encouraging sign that the House committee declined to seek ways of adding almost 25 per cent. to the already huge sum asked for, and it will be looked upon as still more encouraging if the present schedules are modified in important respects before the bill is enacted into law.

The railroad rate increase has dropped out of sight with the recess in the hearings, and it is exercising little influence upon the market. Railroad shares enjoyed only moderate recoveries in last week's strong market. All of the St. Paul issues, both stock and bonds, touched new low levels, although the stock closed above the previous week's price. It is so obvious to every one that operating costs have gone up by startling percentages while rates have not been advanced to any material degree that it is difficult for the average investor to understand the failure of the regulatory body to grant immediate relief in the form of the 15 per cent. increase applied for. Fortunately, there has also been an unprecedented increase in operating revenues which has enabled the roads to carry these higher expenses, so far with comparatively little distress, and before the inevitable turn comes the commission will have made its report. A compilation made by The Financial Chronicle of gross earnings statements for April which have come to hand so far indicates an average increase for the carriers last month of 12½ per cent.

LONDON SENTIMENT BETTER.

Arrival of American Warships Among Stimulating Factors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—Stocks were dull the first part of last week, but brighter in the second half. Business throughout was narrow, but stimulating factors operated in the closing days, prominent among them being knowledge of the arrival of American warships in British waters and the announcement of their active participation in overcoming the submarine menace, the first results of which may be seen in the greatly reduced number of sinkings in the last week. The better outlook in Russia and satisfactory military news, including the commencement of a successful Italian offensive, contributed to the firmer tone, and the week closed with sentiment more cheerful than for some time.

The response of investment stocks was slender, partly owing to the non-success of the New South Wales loan, which left with the underwriters 61 per cent. of the £3,000,000 offered. Russian securities of all descriptions made a satisfactory recovery, following pronounced weakness in the early days of the week.

All railway markets remained out of favor, but various groups of miscellaneous securities became popular, including armament and kindred issues. Marconi, International Marine, and oil shares were specially favored, in response to favorable dividend forecasts.

The monetary situation favored borrowers all week, and funds were frequently available on very low terms. These conditions had a slightly weakening influence on discount rates, from which the Treasury benefited, the reduced amount of £20,000,000 Treasury bills offered yesterday being allotted on more favorable terms, with three and six months bills under 4 13-16 per cent. and yearlings at 4⅞ per cent. There is general expectation of a further period of monetary ease, partly in view of the distribution on June 1 of a dividend of 5 per cent. on the war loan, amounting approximately to £50,000,000.

FIRMER TONE ON BOURSE.

Better Russian News Encourages Traders in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 20.—The Bourse was quiet during the week, but its tone was firmer at the closing yesterday on account of the more favorable news from Russia, and because it is hoped that the new Cabinet will obtain full powers to carry out Russian engagements by vigorous military action. There was consequent activity in the Russian group, and a rally in rentes and banks, Union closing at 584 and Petrograd at 384.

Progress was reported in the industrials, notably in Naphtha Russe, Briansk, and Prowodnik. Coppers closed firm, Rio at 1725 and Boleo at 1065. Rubbers were steady. It may be noted that this group was well maintained and only slightly affected during the recent general depression. Spanish exterior registers advanced, closing at 108.95. The South African group recorded higher quotations, especially De Beers and Rand mines.

The market was also favorably impressed by the better figures respecting losses by submarines. News of the active co-operation of your destroyer flotillas with the allied fleets was received with pleasure. The war loan closed at 80.75; sterling exchange, 27.15½; New York, 5.70.

Gold in the Bank of France amounts to 3,315,713,459 francs. Gold held abroad is unchanged at 1,496,706,126 francs. Advances on account of the war, 10,300,000,000 francs. Advances to foreign Governments amount to 2,425,000,000 francs.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended May 19, 1917:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	453,769	888,232	286,282
Tuesday	408,481	650,448	210,163
Wednesday	746,606	701,116	190,714
Thursday	1,000,070	748,455	277,290
Friday	918,320	1,262,362	389,698
Saturday	246,024	303,735	362,368
Total w'k.	3,773,270	4,554,348	1,716,515
Year to date.	72,174,257	67,790,483	49,261,191

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	$1,917,500	$3,984,500	$1,743,500
Tuesday	2,875,500	4,424,500	1,477,000
Wednesday	3,663,500	4,463,000	1,609,000
Thursday	2,837,000	5,107,500	1,446,500
Friday	3,158,000	5,238,500	2,086,500
Saturday	1,436,000	2,528,000	1,106,000
Total w'k.	$15,887,500	$25,746,000	$9,468,500
Year to date.	427,067,300	423,720,450	326,972,200

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

STOCKS.

	May 19, '17.	May 20, '16.	Decrease.
R. R. & mis.	3,773,270	4,554,348	781,074

BONDS.

	May 19, '17.	May 20, '16.	Decrease.
R. R. & mis.	$11,308,500	$19,322,500	$8,014,000
Government	4,428,000	5,975,500	1,547,500
State	....	44,000	44,000
City	151,000	404,000	253,000
Total, all	$15,887,500	$25,746,000	$9,858,500

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MAY 19, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,773,270	72,174,257
Same period a year ago.	4,554,348	67,790,483

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	80.22	77.42	90.46	75.77
Same period a year ago.	88.90	86.58	91.83	80.91

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	ACME TEA	55	55	55	+2
100	Ajax Rubber	71	71	71	+1½
4,700	Alaska Gold Mines	6½	6	6	−¼
2,400	Alaska Juneau	5½	5	5½	+⅜
9,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	27⅞	24	27	+3⅛
1,300	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	85	82⅝	84	+3⅜
1,700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	93	91½	92⅞	+1
100	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	101	101	101	..
19,200	Am. Beet Sugar	91⅝	88½	90	−1⅜
4	Am. Brake S. & Fdy.	101	101	101	..
36,600	Am. Can	46½	41⅜	45⅝	+4⅛
560	Am. Can pf.	105⅛	105	105	+1
14,400	Am. Car & Foundry	69¼	65	68¼	+3¼
100	Am. Cotton Oil	40½	40½	40½	−¼
200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	95	93	95	+3
1,000	Am. Hide & Leather	13	12	12⅛	+¼
2,300	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	61	59	59	−1
800	Am. Ice Securities	27⅞	25¾	27⅛	+2½
9,900	Am. Linseed	21½	20	20⅞	+⅜
4,500	Am. Linseed pf.	58	57	57	..
25,700	Am. Locomotive	69¾	65½	68¾	+2¾
2,800	Am. Malting	9⅝	8½	9⅝	−⅜
4,300	Am. Malting 1st pf.	57	54	56	−2¾
51,200	Am. Smelt. & Refining	103¾	97⅛	102	+4⅝
400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	112⅞	111¼	112	+1½
2,610	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	98⅝	98	98⅜	−⅛
7,300	Am. Steel Foundries	63¾	58¼	63	+5
8,100	Am. Sugar Refining	110⅝	109	110⅜	−⅝
100	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	117½	117½	117½	+½
284	Am. Telegraph & Cable	61	60	60	−2
11,700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	121	117	120	+2
400	Do. sub. cfs. 2d paid	67½	66	67½	+1
200	Am. Tobacco	195	190	190	−3
2,068	Am. Tobacco pf., new	101⅛	100	100	−2
13,500	Am. Woolen	52¾	48	50⅝	+3
100	Am. Woolen pf.	97½	97½	97½	+½
200	Am. Writing Paper pf.	40	39½	39½	−½
1,300	Am. Zinc L. & S.	32¼	30	32	+2½
400	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf.	63¼	63	63	..
99,900	Anaconda Copper	81¼	76½	80⅛	+2⅝
100	Associated D. G. 1st pf.	52	52	52	..
400	Associated Oil	62½	59	62½	+5
5,710	Atch., Topeka & S. F.	100⅛	99⅛	100⅛	+⅝
1,201	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	97½	96½	96¾	−½
600	Atlantic Coast Line	110	109	110	+1
28,800	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	105½	98¾	103⅛	+4⅝
700	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	61	60⅛	61	+1
48,000	BALDWIN LOCO.	59½	53¾	58½	+4½
400	Baldwin Loco. pf.	100⅛	99	100⅛	+⅝
18,200	Baltimore & Ohio	69⅞	68	69⅛	+⅛
800	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	69⅝	68⅞	69⅝	+⅝
800	Barrett Co.	108⅞	104¾	108⅞	+2⅞
1,700	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
1,710	Bethlehem Steel	136	130	135	+10
128,300	Do. Class B, tem. cfs	128½	121⅜	127⅞	+6⅛
200	Bethlehem Steel pf.	121	121	121	+1
6,900	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	59¾	56	57½	−⅛
100	Brown Shoe pf.	97	97	97	+3¾
1,200	Burns Brothers	96½	94	96	+2
2,100	Butte & Superior	44⅝	42	43⅛	+2¼
1,800	CAL. PETROLEUM	19⅝	17⅞	19⅛	+1¼
500	Cal. Petroleum pf.	49⅝	47	49½	+3½
200	Calumet & Arizona	80	80	80	+½
11,600	Canadian Pacific	161⅜	158	160½	+1⅜
200	Caro., Clinch & Ohio	23⅛	23	23	−1
32,300	Central Leather Co.	87⅝	84	86⅜	+3⅛
500	Central Leather Co. pf.	110	109½	110	..
78	Central & So. Am. Tel.	117	117	117	..
9,200	Cerro de Pasco	38⅞	34½	*36⅝	+3½
2,300	Chandler Motor	94	85	87	−9
4,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	58¼	55¼	57¾	+1⅞
700	Chi. Gt. Western	11⅛	10¼	11⅛	+¼
1,300	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	32⅞	29⅛	32⅞	+2⅞
28,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	74⅛	69⅛	73⅜	+1⅞
1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	113½	112	113	+⅞
3,500	Chi. & Northwestern	110⅝	108¾	110⅛	+1¼
35	Chi. & Northwest'n pf.	150	150	150	..
6,000	Chi., R. I. & P. cfs. of dep. 2d paid	42	39	40⅛	+⅝
5,800	Chi., R. I. & P., w. i.	33½	31	33	+2
1,768	Chi. R.I.& P.7% pf.,w.i.	77½	75⅛	76	−1
1,400	Chi. R.I.& P.6% pf.,w.i.	66⅝	65	65½	−½
9,700	Chile Copper	22¼	20⅞	22	+½
19,600	Chino Copper	55½	53⅛	55	+2
100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	38	38	38	..
24,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	52½	47	51	+3⅜
100	Col. Southern 2d pf.	44	44	44	−1
11,600	Columbia Gas & Elec.	41⅞	38½	40⅛	+1⅞
3,600	Consolidated Gas	108	104⅝	107½	+2
400	Consol. Gas, Baltimore	112	112	112	−1
200	Consol. Interstate Cal. Mining	16	16	16	−1
1,400	Continental Can	93¾	91¼	93½	+2½
40	Continental Can pf.	110	110	110	..
26,800	Corn Products Ref.	25⅝	23¾	25¼	+1⅝
2,000	Corn Products Ref. pf.	101	100	100¾	+1⅝
114,600	Crucible Steel	69⅝	65¼	68⅜	+2⅝
1,500	Crucible Steel pf.	107¼	105¼	107	+3
28,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	44½	41¼	44	+1½
900	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	91⅝	90	90½	−½
100	Cuban American Sugar	190	190	190	−6
200	DEERE & CO. pf.	100	99⅝	100	+⅛
7,400	Delaware & Hudson	116½	112	115⅞	+3
200	Del., Lack. & Western.	215	215	215	..
1,900	Denver & Rio Grande	12	9	9	−2
4,100	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	30½	20	21¼	−5⅜
37	Detroit Edison Co.	119½	119½	119½	..
79	Detroit & Mackinac pf.	89¾	89¾	89¾	..
26,300	Distillers Securities	18⅝	13⅜	18⅝	+4⅝
5,600	Dome Mines	13	11⅝	*11⅝	−⅛
500	Driggs-Seabury	70	67	68½	+5
25,625	ERIE	25⅛	23½	24⅜	+1⅛
8,600	Erie 1st pf.	37	34½	36¼	+1½
3,100	Erie 2d pf.	29	26½	28	+½
100	GASTON, W. & W.	31	31	31	..
100	General Chemical	205	205	205	−15
4,000	General Electric	158¾	153	158	+5⅛
29,000	Gen. Motors temp. cfs.	108	100⅝	102¾	−2¾
700	Do. pf. temp. cfs.	88¼	87½	88	..
6,900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	51½	48¾	50½	+1½
800	Granby Consol.	81	79½	80	+2
10,400	Great Northern pf.	106	103⅛	105⅝	+⅝
47,700	Do. cfs. for ore prop.	34⅝	30⅝	33⅜	+3½
2,200	Greene-Cananea Cop.	42½	41	42¼	+1¼
2,700	Gulf States Steel	125¾	120	125	+5
150	Gulf States Steel 1st pf.	107	107	107.	−1
150	HOMESTAKE MINING	112	112	112	−8
1,400	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	102	100¾	101⅛	+¼
47,700	Inspiration Copper	58⅜	54⅝	57½	+2½
11,200	Interborough Con.	9⅞	8¼	9	−1
12,910	Interborough Con. pf.	56	51⅛	54	+⅜
2,000	Internat. Agricul.	21¼	19½	21¼	+3⅛
2,700	Internat. Agricul. pf.	53⅜	49	53¼	+4¼
500	Internat. Harv., N. J.	114	109	113	+4
640	Internat. Harv. Corp.	79	76	79	+4
300	Internat. Harv. Corp. pf	104	103½	104	+1
48,000	Internat. Mer. Marine	29¼	26⅝	27¾	+1
131,500	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	83⅝	78⅛	81	+2⅛
29,425	Internat. Nickel	41½	38⅝	*41¼	+1⅜
9,400	Internat. Paper	38	36	37¼	+1⅞
2,800	Do. pf. cfs. of dep.	97½	96	96⅞	+⅝
100	JEWEL TEA	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	+2¼
25	Jewel Tea pf.	103	103	103	..
3,400	KAN. CITY. SOUTH.	21⅝	18¾	21	+2
400	Kelly Springfield Tire	51	48⅞	51	+2¼
27,900	Kennecott Copper	46¼	44	45⅝	+1½
7	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	115	115	115	..
87,500	LACK. STEEL	92	84	91½	+6⅝
100	Laclede Gas	96½	96½	96½	..
100	Lake Erie & Western	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
300	Lake Erie & West. pf.	30	30	30	−5
400	Lee Rubber & Tire	18	17⅞	18	+¼
6,500	Lehigh Valley	62½	59½	62½	+1⅜
100	Liggett & Myers pf.	119	119	119	−1
250	Long Island	40	40	40	−1
800	Long Island trust rcts.	40½	39½	39½	−½
300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	18½	18	18	−⅝
100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	115	115	115	−1
1,100	Louisville & Nashville.	125	120	125	+5¼
100	MANHAT'N BEACH	1½	1½	1½	..
1,060	Manhattan Elevated	120	116½	116½	−5¼
7,300	Maxwell Motors	51½	47¼	49	−1
300	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	65	64½	64½	−1¼
900	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	31½	30	30	−⅝
300	May Dept. Stores	56	55	*56	+1
200	May Dept. Stores pf.	106	105⅞	106	..
55,100	Mexican Petroleum	92½	87⅛	90⅝	+3⅛
100	Mexican Petroleum pf.	91	91	91	+1
8,500	Miami Copper	40⅝	38½	39⅞	+⅞
51	Michigan Central	115	110	110	..
34,900	Midvale Steel	59⅞	55½	59	+2¾
545	Minn. & St. L., new	15⅜	14¾	15⅜	+½
775	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	104½	102	103⅛	+⅛
4,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6½	5	6½	+1⅛
100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	13	13	13	+3
700	Mo. Pacific	6½	4⅛	6½	+1⅝
82,900	Mo. Pacific t. r.	8⅞	4¼	8	+2⅞
29,600	Mo. Pacific, w. i.	27⅞	24¾	27⅞	+2⅞
600	Mo. Pacific pf., w. i.	57¼	54	57¼	+1⅜
700	Montana Power	97⅞	94	97⅞	+4⅜
100	Montana Power pf.	117½	117½	117½	+2½
5	Morris & Essex	81	81	81	..
100	NAT. BISCUIT CO. pf.	117⅞	117⅞	*117⅞	+4⅛
100	National Cloak & Suit.	70¼	70¼	70¼	−3¾
4,300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	33½	30⅝	33½	+4
100	Nat. Enam. & St. pf.	95	95	95	+½
2,100	Nat. Lead	56½	54	56	+1⅝
7,200	Nevada Con. Copper	24½	23¼	24⅛	+1
2,900	N. Y. Air Brake	148	135	146	+11
14,912	N. Y. Central	89¾	86½	89	+1½
200	N. Y. Dock pf.	35	34	34	−1
5,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	39½	36¾	39	+1⅛
500	N. Y., Ont. & Western.	21½	21	21	−1
100	Norfolk Southern	24¾	24¾	24¾	−⅛
4,100	Norfolk & Western	121⅛	118¾	121	+1½
100	North American	62	62	62	+1
16,500	Northern Pacific	102	98⅞	101¼	+1⅜
400	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	95	91	95	+3½
33,500	OHIO CITIES GAS	134	126½	*134	+7⅜
665	Ohio Fuel Supply	48	45⅛	47⅛	+1⅛
2,650	Ontario Mining	6⅛	5⅜	5⅝	+¼
1,600	Owens Bottle Machine.	90⅞	89	90¾	+1⅜
3,200	PACIFIC MAIL	24	20¾	23½	+2⅛
200	Pacific Mail pf.	97	97	*97	+1¼
150	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	26½	26½	26½	+⅝
10,050	Pennsylvania Railroad.	53⅛	51⅜	52⅞	+1
1,300	People's Gas, Chicago	78⅝	77	77	−1
2,200	Pere Marquette	19½	17½	19	+⅝
650	Pere Mar. prior pf.	55	53½	55	+1½
700	Philadelphia Co.	33¾	33½	33¾	+¼
100	Pitts., Cin., Chi.& St.L.	66	66	66	−10
29,000	Pitts. Coal cfs. of dep.	47⅞	43½	47¼	+3⅜
800	Pitts.Coal pf.cfs.of dep.	113	111	112⅞	−⅝
51	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & C.	153½	152	152	..
32,500	Pitts. & West Va.	28½	23⅝	28	+4⅜
4,000	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	65¼	60⅝	64	+3
4,600	Pressed Steel Car	74½	71½	*73½	+3¼
1,700	Pullman Co.	146	141	146	+3¾
300	QUICKSILVER	2	1⅞	1⅞	−⅛
400	Quicksilver pf.	2	2	2	..
3,700	RY. STEEL SPRING	51⅝	47⅜	51⅝	+3⅞
36,800	Ray Con. Copper	29⅞	28½	29⅛	+⅝
77,900	Reading	90¼	85¼	88⅜	+2⅝
300	Reading 1st pf.	40	40	40	..
1,200	Reading 2d pf.	41½	40⅝	40⅝	−1
91,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	85⅝	80¼	84⅛	+4¼
1,100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102¼	101⅜	102	+½
2,700	Royal Dutch t. r.	63¼	60½	63¼	+3½
2,600	ST. L. & SAN FRAN.	17⅝	17	17⅛	..
300	St. Louis Southwest'n	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	..
1,100	Saxon Motor	44	38¾	38¾	−5¼
1,200	Seaboard Air Line	13	12	12	−⅞
3,400	Seaboard Air Line pf.	26⅞	25¼	26⅞	−1⅛
1,800	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	168⅝	162½	167	..
2,400	Shattuck-Arizona	26⅛	24⅝	26	+1⅛
17,300	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	54	50⅝	52¼	+⅝
6,900	Sloss-Sheff. Steel & I.	55	49	54	+5
9,725	Southern Pacific	92⅜	89¾	91⅜	−1¼
100	South Porto Rico Sugar	177	177	177	+1
24,600	Southern Railway	25⅞	23⅞	25⅛	+1
1,610	Southern Railway pf.	53¾	51⅝	53⅜	+1¼
56,800	Studebaker Co.	89½	79¾	80	−7½
100	Studebaker Co. pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	−1¾
700	Stutz Motor	41¾	41½	41½	−½
21,200	Superior Steel	50	34⅝	48	+13⅝
400	Superior Steel 1st pf.	100	99½	100	..
2,600	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	16½	15¾	16½	+⅝
11,300	Texas Co.	207¾	204	207½	+4
1,400	Texas & Pacific	15¼	14	15	+1
5,800	Third Avenue	20	17⅛	18	−1⅝
7,400	Tobacco Products	53	51½	52⅝	+½
200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.t.r.	14	12¼	14	+2
1,400	Transue & W. Steel F.	44	43½	44	+2
200	Twin City Rap. Tran.	86¼	85	86¼	+1⅛
300	UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER pf.	115¼	115	115	−2½
100	Union Bag & Paper	10	10	10	−1
1,200	Union Bag & P., new	82	74¾	78	−2
27,725	Union Pacific	135⅞	132	135	+2¼
1,000	Union Pacific pf.	78	77¼	77⅝	+⅛
4,800	United Alloy Steel	44⅝	41½	44	+2½
2,900	United Cigar Stores	98½	96	98	+1
200	United Drug	75	74¼	74¼	−½
1,100	United Fruit	137⅝	137	137⅝	+3⅝
1,000	United Rys. Investment	7¼	7	7¼	+¼
100	United Rys. Invest. pf.	17	17	17	−2
2,300	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F.	21⅜	19¼	20⅜	+1¼
100	U. S. Express	18	18	18	..
140,400	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	129¼	120½	129	+8
100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	−⅛
800	U. S. Realty & Impt.Co.	13¼	11½	13	+2
8,000	U. S. Rubber	56¼	53⅝	56¼	+2
200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	106⅝	105	105	−1⅛
2,300	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M.	56½	52½	56	+2
968,250	U. S. Steel	122⅞	115⅞	122⅛	+6⅛
6,509	U. S. Steel pf.	118⅜	116⅞	118	+⅞
44,700	Utah Copper	114⅝	112½	113¼	+⅝
1,100	Utah Securities	19⅛	18⅛	19	+⅝
1,500	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	44	42	43¾	+1¼
2,100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	73	70	70	+4½
500	Vulcan Detinning	10½	8	8	−1½
200	Vulcan Detinning pf.	24½	20	24½	..
900	WABASH	11⅛	11	11⅛	+⅝
5,500	Wabash pf., A	47½	45½	47	−1
4,700	Wabash pf., B	24¼	23¼	24¼	+¾
112	Wells Fargo Express	97½	97½	97½	−1
3,600	Western Maryland	18⅝	18	18⅝	+⅝
4,100	Western Pacific	18	12½	18	+5
500	Western Pacific pf.	41⅜	40	41¾	+1½
2,050	Western Union	93	91	92⅝	+1⅝
115,600	Westinghouse E. & M.	54	46⅞	54	+7
6,200	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	14⅛	13½	14⅜	+⅝
1,400	Wheel. & Lake Erie pf.	35	32⅝	35	+2
700	White Motors	44⅝	44⅛	44⅛	−⅜
4,000	Wilson & Co.	74	71	73	+2
51,700	Willys-Overland	28½	24⅝	25¼	−3⅛
600	Willys-Overland pf.	93¼	92½	92½	−1⅜
5,900	Wisconsin Central	50¼	46⅛	50⅛	+1⅛
2,950	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	128	122	126⅛	+4½
400	Worthington Pump	25½	24¼	25⅛	+1⅛

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DAWSON, LYON & CO.
INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Hanover Nat. Bank, Nat'l City Bank, German American Ins., Bankers Trust, Equitable Trust
Telephone 1111 Broad.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MAY 19, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$15,887,500	$427,067,300
Same period last year	25,746,000	423,720,450

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	83.49	83.27	89.48	83.27
Same period a year ago	87.25	87.05	87.35	86.19

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ADAMS EXP. 4s	74⅞	74	74½	8
Alaska G. M. cv.6s,A.	70	70	70	1
Alaska G. M. cv.6s,B.	67¼	67⅛	67⅛	3
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	100¼	100	100	26
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	103	101¼	102⅝	32
Am. Hide & L. 6s	102½	102½	102½	3
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	88⅝	88	88	44
Am. T. & T. col. tr. 5s, trust ctfs	98⅝	98¼	98½	454½
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	102¼	100½	100½	25
Am. Thread 4s	98	98	98	1
Am. Wr. Paper 5s	88¼	87	87	7
Ann Arbor 4s	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	5
Armour & Co. 4½s	91	90½	91	75
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	91	89½	89⅝	117
A., T. & S. F adj. 4s	82	82	82	1
A.,T.& S.F.adj.4s,sta.	81⅝	81	81⅝	17½
A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60	100	100	100	2
A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55	100	99⅞	100	15
A. & C.A.L.1st 5s,S.B	98	98	98	1
Atl. Coast Line 4s	88⅝	88	88	42
Atl. C.L.,L.& N.col.4s	81	81	81	5
BALT. & O. pr. 1.3½s	91⅝	90⅞	90⅝	55
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	87⅝	87	87	22½
Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s	98	96	96⅝	52
Balt. & Ohio, cv. 4½s	89	88⅜	88⅜	57
Balt. & Ohio, P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	81⅝	80	80	2
B. & O., S.W.Div.3½s	87½	87½	87½	1
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	101	99⅞	100⅜	18
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	100	99⅝	99¾	8
Braden Copper 6s	95¼	95¼	95¼	4
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	98¼	97½	97¾	72
Brooklyn Un. El. 5s	93½	93	93½	2
B'klyn Un. Gas 5s	101	101	101	6
B., R. & P. gen. 5s	105½	105½	105½	9
CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	96½	96	96½	16
Canada So. con. 5s	100	100	100	11
Cent. Dist. Tel. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
C.R., I., F. & N.W.5s	97½	99½	97½	2
Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	1
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	98½	97½	97½	5
Central Leather 5s	100⅛	99⅝	100	54
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	2
Central Pac. gtd. 4s	86⅝	85⅝	86¼	26
Central Pac. gtd. 3½s	87	85	85	3
C. de Pasco con. 6s	114	112	113	105
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	102	102	102	7
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	79	78¼	78⅞	34
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	85⅛	84½	85	14
Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s	86⅛	85	86	302
Chi. & Alton 3s	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	2
Chi. & Alton 3½s	46	46	46	1
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	90½	89⅝	89¾	21
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96	95⅝	95⅞	274
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s,reg.	96	95½	95½	12
C.,B.&Q.,Neb.Ext.4s	95	95	95	5
C.,B.&Q..Ill.Div.3½s	80¼	80¼	80¼	5
C., B. & Q., Ill. D. 4s	92	92	92	1
C.,B.&Q.,Den.Div.4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
C. & E.I. ref.& imp.4s	31	31	31	5
Chi. Gt. Westn. 4s	67½	65½	66	80
C.,M. & St.P. gen.4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼	2
Chi., Mil. & St. P. ref. 4½s, new	86⅛	85⅞	86¼	40
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '25	92	91	92	13
Chi., Mil. & St. P. gen. 3½s, Series B	78½	78½	78½	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P. gen. 4s, Series A	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	7
Chi., Mil. & St. P. deb. 4s, 1934	87¼	86⅞	87¼	2
C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s	99½	98	98⅝	38
C., M. & St. P.cv.4½s	92¼	90	91	166
Chi., Mil. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s	101	101	101	12
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	78½	78½	78½	1
C.&N.W. deb. 5s, '21	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
C. & N. W., St. L., Peo. & N. W. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	2
Chicago Rys. 5s	98¼	97¼	98¼	6
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	82½	82	82½	15
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	1
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s, trust rcts., stpd.	68½	67¼	67⅞	52
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	69⅝	69	69½	133
C., S. P., M. & O. deb. 5s	98	98	98	5
Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s	96⅝	95⅛	95¼	4
Chi. & W. I. con. 4s	71	71	71	1
Chile Copper 7s	125	122	125	16
Chile Cop. 6s, rcts., part paid	100⅝	100⅛	100⅛	73
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4½s	72½	72½	72¼	4
Clev. Sh. Line 4½s	96	96	96	6
Colorado Midland 4s	7¼	7	7	31
Col. Midland 4s, t. r.	7¼	6⅞	7¼	23
Col. & So. 1st 4s	87½	87½	87½	2
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	2
Col. & 9th Av. 5s	95	95	95	1
Con. Gas. conv. 6s	108	106	108	109
Consol. Coal, Md., 5s	91½	91½	91½	2
Cumberland Tel. 5s	95	95	95	1
DEL. & HUD. ref. 4s	89	88	88	3
Del. & Hud. conv. 5s	99⅝	99	99½	16
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	74¾	74	74	23
Den. & R. G. imp. 5s	82½	82½	82½	2
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	64½	59⅞	60	34
Det. Edison ref. 5s	99	99	99	5
Det. Edis. col. tr. 5s	100¼	100¼	101¼	1
Detroit United 4½s	80	80	80	6
Dist. Securities 5s	60½	59	60½	152
Du Pont de Nem. Powder 4½s	104	103½	104	85
E. T., VA. & GA. cons.5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	10
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A	57	56	56	6
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B	56½	55½	55⅞	25
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D	68⅞	66	68	74
Erie con. 4s	80¼	80	80¼	7
Erie, Penn., col. 4s	88½	88½	88½	1
Erie gen. 4s	61½	61½	61½	1
FLA. E. COAST 4½s	90	90	90	2
GEN. ELEC. deb. 5s	100⅝	100	100⅝	10
Ga. Midland 3s	65	65	65	2
Granby con. cv. 6s	100	98½	100	48
Gran. C. cv. 6s,A,sta.	100	100	100	20
Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	1
Gt. Falls Power 5s	99	99	99	12
Green Bay deb. B	11½	11½	11½	27
HOCKING VAL. 4½s	86	86	86	1
H. & T. C. gen. 4s	95	95	95	1
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	62	58	61	60
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	15⅝	14⅞	14⅞	132
ILL. CENT. 4s, 1953	82⅝	82½	82⅝	7
Ill. Cent., L. Div. 3½s	76½	76½	76½	1
Ill. Cent. & C., St. L. & N. O. joint 4s	97⅝	97½	97⅝	10
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	85½	85½	85½	2
Illinois Steel 4½s	90	88½	89½	25
Indiana Steel 5s	101½	100⅝	101	36
Int. Rapid Tran. 5s	93	91½	92	113
Inter.-Met. 4½s	63½	61½	63	130
Int. Mer. M. s. f. 6s	92¼	91	91⅛	251
Int. Paper cv. 5s	100⅛	100	100⅛	35
Int. Paper 6s	100⅛	100	100	6
Iowa Cent. 1st 5s	88½	88	88	5
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	46⅝	46⅜	46⅝	4
K. C.,FT. S. & M. 6s	102½	102½	102½	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	70	70	70	20
Kansas City So. 3s	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	2
Kansas City So. 5s	87½	87½	87½	3
Kan. City Term. 4s	84⅝	84	84½	23
K. & D. M. 1st 5s	55	55	55	1
K. Co. E. L. & P. 5s	97¼	97	97	6
K.Co.E.L. & P.p.m.6s	107¼	107¼	107¼	3
Kings Co. El. 4s	75	75	75	1
LACK. STL. 5s, '23	101	100⅛	101	42
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	98½	96	98¼	258
Lake Shore 3½s	81	81	81	2
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	91⅝	91⅝	91½	118
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	91	90½	90½	167
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
L. V. of Pa. cons. 4s	87	87	87	1
Lex. & East. 1st 5s	99½	99¼	99⅝	5
Liggett & Myers 7s	121	119	119	5
Liggett & Myers 5s	99⅛	98⅝	98⅝	21
Long Island ref. 4s	86	86	86	1
Lorillard 7s	117¼	117	117¼	23
Lorillard 5s	99⅝	98	98½	9
Louis., C. & L. 4½s	98	98	98	1
Louis. & Nash. g. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
Louis. & N. un. 4s	91½	91½	91½	28
L. & N., St.L.Div. 3s	60½	60½	60½	2
MANHAT'N Cons. 4s	85½	85½	85½	2
Man. Cons. 4s, tax ex.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	11
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, A	107	106½	107	9
Mex. Pet. Co. 6s, C	107	107	107	1
Midv. Steel col. tr. 5s	92⅝	91	91	56
M., L.S. & W. 1st 6s	103¼	103¼	103¼	5
M., S. P. & N. W. 4s	87	87	87	1
Minn. & St. L. 1st and ref. 4s	50½	50	50	11
M. & St. L. ref. and and ext. 5s	47½	47½	47½	2
M.,St.P.&S.S.M.con.4s	89½	89	89	18
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	70	69⅞	69⅞	5
Mo., K. & T. 1st and ref. 4s, tr. rcts.	56	56	56	3
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	10
Mo. Pac. cv.5s,t.r.,st.	51	51	51	1
Mo. Pac. 5s, '20, col. t. r., triple stamped	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	18
Mo. Pac. cv. 5s, t. r.	56	56	56	1
Mo. Pac. cv. 5s, gty. t. r., sta.	52½	52½	52½	1½
Mo. Pac. ref. 5s, '26	92¼	91	91	2
Mo. P. ref. 5s,'23,w.i.	93⅞	93⅛	93⅛	8
Mo. Pac. gen. 4s, w.i.	61¼	59½	61¼	1544
Mobile & Ohio, St. L. & C. gtd. 4s	84	84	84	4
Montana Power 5s	95⅞	95¼	95⅝	56
Mut. Un. Tel. ext. 5s	101½	101½	101½	1
Mor. & Essex ref. 3½s	84	84	84	2
NASH., C. & ST. L. con 5s	103	103	103	2
Nat. Starch deb. 5s	90	90	90	1
National Tube 5s	100⅛	100	100	12
N. O., T. & M.6s,S.A.	94	94	94	7
N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s	103½	103½	103½	1
N. Y. Central deb. 6s	105	103⅝	104⅝	162½
N. Y. Cent. deb.4s,'34	87¼	87	87	10
N. Y. Cent.con.4s,S.A.	83¼	81¼	81½	22
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	80¼	80	80	30
N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	90	89½	89⅛	75
N. Y. C., L.S.col.3½s	73½	73½	73½	1
N. Y. Central, St. L. 1st 4s, reg.	89	89	89	5
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	99	98½	98½	7
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	80½	80¼	80½	4
N. Y., L. & W. c. 5s	100	100	100	3
N.Y.,N.H. & H.cv.6s	99¼	98	98	5
N.Y.,N.H.&H.cv.3½s	59	59	59	4
N. Y. M. Ry. s. f. 5s	99	99	99	5
N. Y., O. & W. r. 4s	70½	70½	70½	5
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	60	60	60	12
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	26	22¼	25⅝	145
N. Y. State 4½s	77¼	77¼	77¼	1
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	94⅝	93⅞	94½	50
Niagara F. P. 1st 5s	101	101	101	51
Norf. & West. con. 4s	92¾	90⅞	90¾	5
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s	118½	118½	118½	4
N. & W. 10-25 cv. 4s	120¼	118⅝	120⅜	21
Nor. Pacific 4s	89½	88½	88⅝	103
Northern Pacific 3s	64½	62⅝	62⅝	46
Nor. P., St. P. & D. Div. 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	4
N. S. P. 1st & r. 5s	94½	94	94½	12
ORE. R. R. & N. c.4s	82½	82¼	82¼	4
Ore. Short Line ref.4s	88	87½	87½	16
Ore. Short Line 6s	105½	105½	105½	1
Ore.-W. 1st & ref. 4s	82	82	82	11
PAC. G. & EL. 5s	88¼	87⅝	88¼	8
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	98	97½	97½	14
Penn. gtd. 4s	91	91	91	5
Penn. 4s, 1948	94	94	94	2
Penn. con. 4½s	102	102	102	81
Penn. gen. 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼	5
Penn. gen. 4½s,tem.c.	96½	95⅝	96½	386
Peoria & East. inc. 4s	20¼	20	20	7
Pere Marq. 1st 5s	89	87¼	88	84
Pere Marq. 1st 4s	70½	70½	70½	2
Public Service 5s	87⅝	87½	87½	15
RY.ST.SP.,INT.-O.5s	99	99	99	1
Reading gen. 4s	92	91¼	91⅝	56
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	100⅛	99⅝	100	98
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40, r.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	30
R., W. & O. term. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
R. I., Ark. & L. 4½s	67	67	67	2
ST. L.,I.M.& S.gen.5s	98	97	98	5
St.L.,I.Mt.& S.unif.4s	78	77½	77½	4
St.L.& S.F.Ry. gen.5s	100⅛	100	100⅛	10
St.L.&S.F.pr.lien 4s,A	63	62½	63	257
St.L.&S.F.pr.lien 5s,B	79⅛	78	78	77
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	67	66	66	78
St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s	48½	46⅝	48½	24
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	66	66	66	1
St. L. S. W. 1st tr. 5s	64	64	64	6
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	100	99⅝	99⅝	6
St. P. & N. P. 6s	108	108	108	1
St. P. & S. City 6s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
San An. & A. P. 4s	63	63	63	21
S. A. L. ref. 4s	65¼	62½	64	3
S. A. L. adj. 5s	59	58½	59	31
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	1
So. Bell Tel. 5s	98	97	97⅝	6
S. C. & Ga. 1st 5s	82½	81	81⅞	250
So. Pacific conv. 5s	97½	96⅝	97	316
So. Pacific ref. 4s	86½	85⅝	86¼	55
So. Pacific col. 4s	81	81	81	10
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	97	96½	96⅝	48
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	66¼	66	66	83
Syracuse Light 5s	97½	97½	97½	2
TENN.COP.cv.6s,f.p.	90½	90	90	2
Texas Co. cv. 6s	103⅝	102⅞	103	30
Term. of St. L.1st4½s	97	97	97	1
Third Av. ref. 4s	67½	66¼	67½	21½
Third Av. adj. 5s	44½	38	42⅞	141½
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	54	54	54	1
UNION PAC. 1st 4s	94⅝	91½	91½	78
Union Pac. ref. 4s	89	88⅝	88⅝	13
Union Pac. con. 4s	89¼	89	89	18
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	36	35	35	36
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s, Union Trust rcts.	36	35½	35½	19
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s	104	103½	103½	12
U. S. R. 5s, Tr.Co.cfs	86⅝	86	86½	342½
U. S. Rubber 6s	101⅝	101½	101½	19
U. S. Steel 5s	105⅝	104⅝	104⅝	769
Utah P. & L. 5s	90	90	90	1
VA.-CAR. C. 1st 5s	97⅝	97½	97⅝	2
Va.-Car. Chem. cv.6s	100⅛	99⅝	99½	18
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	96	95	95	5
WABASH TERM. 4s	78	78	78	1
Wabash 1st 5s	101	100	101	41
Western Electric 5s	100¼	100	100¼	14
Western Pacific 5s	86	85½	85¾	72
Western Md. 4s	68½	67½	68¼	7
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s	98	97½	97½	6
Wilson & Co. 1st 6s	100⅞	100⅝	100⅝	14

Total sales $11,808,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 4s, reg	105¼	105¼	105¼	11
U. S. 4s, coupon	106	106	106	5
U. S. 3s, reg	99	99	99	3
Am. For. Sec. 5s	95½	95¼	95¼	49½
Anglo-French 5s	93½	93	93⅝	1458
Argentine Govt. 5s	86½	86¼	86½	1
Chinese Ry. 5s	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	5
City of Bordeaux 6s	95	94½	95	4
City of Lyons 6s	95¼	95¼	95¼	1
City of Marseilles 6s	95	94½	95	2
City of Paris 6s	98⅝	92⅝	93½	231
City of Tokio 5s	78½	78	78	48
Dom. of Can. 5s, 1921	98	96½	98	10
Dom. of Can. 5s, 1926	96	95⅝	95¼	5
Dom. of Can. 5s, 1931	95½	95	95¼	29
French Gov. temp. 5s	99½	99 1/16	99⅜	433
Japanese 4½s	85¼	85	85¼	16
Japanese 4½s, 2d S.	81⅝	81⅜	81⅜	½
Jap. 4½s, 2d S. G.sta.	79⅞	79	79⅞	44
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1914	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	5
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1904	98	98	98	2
U. K. of G. B. & I.5s	97⅝	96 11/16	97⅝	565
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1918	99½	99¼	99½	342
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5s, 1919	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	204
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new	99½	99	99½	631
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	95⅝	95¼	95½	293
U. S. of Mex. 4s	35	35	35	10

Total sales $4,428,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, Nov., 1954	87⅝	87	87⅝	18
3½s, 1955	87½	87½	87½	2
3½s, 1957	87½	87½	87½	5
4s, 1957	100	100	100	19
4s, 1958	100	99⅝	100	10
4s, 1959	100	99⅞	100	15
4¼s, 1964	101	100⅝	101	7
4¼s, 1966	101¼	101¼	101¼	2
4¼s, 1960	101	100⅛	100⅛	16
4½s, May, 1957	105½	104½	104½	6
4½s, May, 1957, reg.	105	105	105	25
4½s, 1963	105¼	105¼	105¼	13
4½s, 1965	105½	105½	105½	7
4½s, Nov., 1957	106	106	106	6

Total sales $151,000

Grand total $15,887,500

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Monday	25,963	56,515	223,553	$236,000
Tuesday	27,403	80,975	175,445	525,000
Wednesday	46,412	96,945	242,630	616,600
Thursday	83,164	135,361	214,115	179,000
Friday	116,514	130,040	220,443	112,000
Saturday	74,098	62,140	136,155	37,000
Total	373,554	561,976	1,212,341	$1,705,600

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
7,200	*Aetna Exp.	3⅝	2¾	2¾	−⅛
1,400	*A. C. of De.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+⅛
850	*Air Reduc.	72	69	69	−2½
600	Am.I.Cp. ($50 paid.)	49	47⅞	49	+1⅛
2,500	Am.Stores Co.	36½	35¼	35½	−½
10,000	Am. S. Tob.	28¾	23	28¾	+4⅜
700	*Am. W. Pa.	3½	3	3¼	..
200	B.-Am.T. Co., Ord.	19	18	18⅝	..
50	*Carbon Steel.	90	90	90	+4
3,000	*Car L. & P.	3	2½	2⅝	..
12,800	Car. Steel.	12	11⅝	11¾	+¼
300	*Cent. Fdy.	25	23½	23½	+2
600	*Cent. F. pf.	45	44	44	+2
5,225	C. I.Co.of Am.	8½	7¼	8¼	+1
500	C. I. Co. of Am. pf.	6⅝	6	6⅝	+¼
3,100	Chev. Motor.	102	94	95	−4½
900	Curtis Aero.	27	24	26	..
275	Eastern Steel.	115	114	114½	−½
6,000	*Elite P. S.	⅜	¼	¼	−⅛
500	*Emer. Mot.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
3,082	Emer. Phon.	8¼	7	8¼	+1¼
2,100	Ever. H., Inc.	22½	22	22¼	+¼
100	Grant M. Car	5½	5½	5½	..
800	Has. & B. C.	38	36½	36½	..
110	Holly Sugar.	43	36½	43	..
8	Holly Sug. pf.	102	101	101	−1
8,900	*Int.Trad.,w.i.	⅝	7/16	⅝	..
10,500	*Int. Trad. pf.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16	..
9,600	*†Jop. O. S. n.	17	14	15	−5
300	Key. T. & R.	16½	15	16½	+1½
150	*Kres.(S.S.)n.	101	101	101	−4
50	*K. (S.S.)pf.n.	108	108	108	..
7,930	*Lake T. Bt.	9⅛	6½	9⅛	+1⅝
100	*L. T. B.1st pf.	9	9	9	..
100	*Lima Loco.	53	53	53	..
97	*Lukens Steel.	40	40	40	+5
115	*L. St. 1st pf.	102	101½	101⅞	+1
800	Marc. of Am.	3	2½	2½	..
1,200	Manhat. Tran.	⅝	[illegible]	⅝	..
100	Mar. A.v.t.cfs.	83½	83½	83½	−⅛
15,500	*Maxim Mun.	2⅛	1⅝	2	+⅛
450	*Nat. Acme.	33½	32½	33¼	+¼
4,600	*Nat. Conduit.	33½	31½	33½	+2
2,100	N. A. P. & P.	4⅝	4	4⅝	+¼
500	*Pierce-Arr.	39	38	38	..
35	*Poole E. & M.	76	75	75	..
7,100	*Prud. Pict.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	..
150	*Pyrene Mfg.	11	10½	11	..
100	Redden M. Tr.	18½	18½	18½	..
100	A. O. Smith pf	95	94½	95	+⅝
500	Smith Mot. Tr.	5½	5½	5¼	−¼
2,200	S. & T. Tr. pf	12	9⅝	10	+⅛
700	*St. Jo. Lead.	18½	18½	18½	+½
15,900	*Stand. Mot.	14½	12	14½	+2½
3,900	*Steel Alloys.	7⅝	7	7	−¼
144,500	Sub. B. v.t.cfs	33⅞	22½	33⅝	+10¼
20,610	Triangle Film v. t. ctfs.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	..
257	*Todd Shipyd.	85	82	85	+2
2,400	U. S. S. S.	5½	5	5	+⅛
36,800	*Unit. Motors.	30⅝	27⅞	28⅝	+¼
1,400	United Zinc.	5	4½	5	+⅝
600	*United Sugar	36½	36⅜	36⅜	..
2,680	*W. I. Synd.	45½	40	43	+4
1,000	World Film, v. t. ctfs.	¾	⅝	⅝	..
4,100	Wright-M Air.	6½	4⅞	6¼	+1
3,800	Wr.-M. Air. pf	50	45	48	+2
500	Zinc Concen.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
450	Anglo-Am. Oil	16⅝	16½	16½	..
296	Ill. Pipe Line.	225	218	220	..
20	Prairie P. L.	286	273	286	..
75	Std. Oil, Cal.	252	249	249	−8
415	Std. Oil, N. J.	608	580	608	+8
965	Std. Oil, N. Y.	296	280	295	+11

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
11,400	[illegible]	55	50	54	..
1,300	[illegible] Oil, (a pros.)	2⅛	2	2	..
[illegible]	*†Am. V. Oil.	24	20	23	..
1,300	Atl. Pet.	7	5⅞	7	+1
29,000	Bar. Oil & G.	3⅛	2½	2⅞	+⅝
1,500	†Con. Mex. Oil, (a pros.)	68	65	66	−1
4,800	*Cos. & Co. (Oil Ref.)	12½	12	12¼	+⅛
8,200	*Cos. O. & G.	12¼	11⅝	12¼	+⅛
750	*Cos.O.& G. pf	4⅝	4½	4⅝	..
22,000	*†Crosby Pet. (a pros.)	36	33	35	+1
6,000	*Elk Bas. Pet.	10¼	9⅝	10¼	+½
16,700	*Elkland O. & G. (a pros.)	⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,300	*Esmeralda O.	1	[illegible]	1	+⅛
20,700	Federal Oil.	5⅞	5	5¼	+⅛
445	*Houston Oil.	21½	21¼	21½	+½
7,400	*Inter. Pet.	14	13⅛	13⅝	+⅝
7,000	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	[illegible]	¼	[illegible]	..
6,870	Keystone Con.	6⅛	5⅛	6½	+⅝
5,600	*†Lost City O.	49	47	47	−2
82,500	*Merritt Oil.	26½	20½	26⅜	+5⅝
27,500	Metrop. Pet.	[illegible]	⅝	⅝	−⅛
80,500	*†Midwest O.	73	64	73	+6
2,700	*†M'west O.pf.	105	100	102	+2
5,510	*M'west Ref.	130	115	129	+4
800	*Nat. O. & R.	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	..
500	*N.Y.& Tex.O.	2	2	2	+⅛
31,000	*†Okla. Oil.	8	7	8	..
3,400	*†Okla. Oil, pf	70	67	69	..
13,300	Okla. P. & R.	9⅞	8⅝	9⅝	+½
26,500	†Omar O.& G.	42	30	33	−9
9,200	Osage-Ho. O.	8⅝	8	8½	+⅛
6,400	Penn. Gaso.	⅝	⅝	⅝	−⅛
5,750	*Penn.-W. O.	8	8	8	..
11,500	*Rice Oil.	½	[illegible]	½	..
5,200	*Sap. O. & R.	9½	8⅝	9½	+½
80,400	Seq. O. & R.	1½	1¼	[illegible]	+⅛
3,800	*Sinc. G. Cp.	35	29½	33⅝	+3½
66,800	*Un. W. Oil.	⅝	[illegible]	⅝	+⅛
13,000	†U. P. Co. (a pros.)	33	30	32	+1
600	Vac. G. & O.	¼	¼	¼	..
5,875	*V. O., n. s.	10	9	10	..
6,800	*W. S. Pet.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16	..

MINING STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
8,390	A.-Br. C. M.	⅝	½	⅝	..
16,950	Alas. M. Cp.	1½	[illegible]	1 1/16	+1/16
11,025	Alas. Stand.	41	29	30	−10
1,000	Ariz. Com.	4	4	4	..
9,000	†Ariz. United	33	32	33	..
11,700	*†Atlanta	11	10	10½	..
8,700	*Atlas Copper	⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000	*Austin Ama.	1 1/16	⅞	1	..
800	Big Jim.	70	70	70	..
21,900	B. L. C. Co.	2⅞	2¼	2⅜	−⅛
20,300	*B. C. (a pr.)	⅝	½	½	..
17,500	Bost. & Mon.	68	61	63	+2
1,475	*Brad. C. M.	1	⅞	1	..
3,000	Booth	7½	7⅛	7½	..
6,500	B. C. Z.,v.t.c.	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+⅛
2,100	Butte Detroit.	½	⅜	⅜	+⅛
200	Butte-N. Y.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+⅛
50	Carl. Min.	5½	5½	5½	..
19,300	*†Caledonia	59	54	55	−4
48,200	*Cal. & Jer.	[illegible]	1⅜	1⅞	+⅛
1,400	Canada Cop.	2	[illegible]	2	+⅛
500	Cerro G. Min.	2	2	2	..
13,500	†Cashboy	7½	7	7½	+⅛
10,700	*Coco R. Min.	[illegible]	1½	1½	..
20,300	Con. A. S.	[illegible]	1⅞	[illegible]	+⅛
9,460	Cons. Cop. M.	5	4¼	4⅞	+⅛
3,800	*Con.-Home.	⅝	½	⅝	+⅛
8,700	Cres. C. G.	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+⅛
420	D.-A. Cp. (a pros.)	1	⅞	⅞	..
105,683	*Emma Con.	1	⅝	1	+1/16
32,155	*†Ferber Cop.	56	50	56	..
8,050	First N. C.	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	+¼
8,900	*Globe D. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
10,800	†Gold. Con.	51	48	49	..
2,300	*†Gold. Mer.	6	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
19,500	*Green. Min.	1⅛	1	1⅛	+⅛
1,050	Howe Sound.	6⅝	6	6⅝	..
15,000	†Harg. Min.	13	12	12	..
7,065	Hecla Min.	8	7⅝	[illegible]	+⅛
1,500	Inspir. Needles (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
2,000	*†Internat. M.	8	8	8	..
5,000	Indep. Lead.	10⅛	10	10	..
1,800	*Iron Blossom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
110,000	Jer. Verde (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
11,600	*†Jim Butler.	75	71	75	+2
14,500	Josevig-Kenne. (a pros.)	[illegible]	⅝	[illegible]	..
19,700	†Jumbo Ext.	40	36	39	..
13,600	*†Kewanas	14	12½	13½	−½
200	Kerr Lake.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	..
200	La Rose Cons.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
1,400	Loma P. M.C.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
26,700	La. Cons.	1¼	[illegible]	1¼	..
2,220	Magma Cop.	48	43⅝	47	+3
3,325	*†Magmat. C.	23	20	22	+1
1,500	Magma Chief.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
200	Majestic Cop.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
27,000	†Magnate Cop.	85	81	85	+4
24,300	*†Marsh Min.	20	18½	19	+1
14,450	Marysv. G. M.	1⅛	1	1	..
2,800	Mason Valley.	6⅝	5⅝	6	+1
1,600	Mulford Cop.	1	1	1	..
1,000	Mines Holding	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
1,600	*†Miami M. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
4,500	*†Mogul Min.	60	52	58	−2
3,800	Mohican Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
2,200	*Mojave Tung	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
58,450	*Monster Ch.	⅝	½	⅝	..
2,500	Monitor Silver	1	1	1	..
20,000	*†Mother Lode	28	26	28	..
8,700	*†N.Hanks M.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	..
12,400	*Nat. Z. & L.	50	45	45	−5
30,930	*N. Y. Zinc (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
6,450	*Newray M.	1⅛	1	1⅛	+⅛
1,200	Nicklas Min.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
45,000	Nixon Nev.	57	40	55	..
200	Nip. Mines.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
4,200	Ohio Cop.	1⅛	1	1⅛	+⅛
5,150	*†Old Em. L.	34	25	32	+2
16,900	Port. Cons. C.	1⅛	⅞	1	..
4,763	*Red War. M.	1⅛	⅞	1	+⅛
9,700	†Roch. Mines.	68	66	68	..
12,500	†Rex Cons.	31	30	31	..
1,580	Ray Herc.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
8,100	*Sac. V. Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
7,800	*†Sagamore M.	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
7,050	Senorito Cop.	1⅛	⅝	⅞	..
1,000	San Toy	12	12	12	+½
200	Security Prod.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..
2,600	Santa Rita.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
2,600	Seneca Cop.	10	8⅝	10	..
11,000	Silver King of Ariz.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
2,500	Stan. Sil.-Ld.	⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
14,400	*†Success Min.	37	34	37	+2
6,500	Stewart M.	⅜	¼	⅜	..
11,700	Superstit. Min.	33	28	28	−6
8,100	Tommy Burns.	15	15	15	..
1,000	*†Temiskaming	42	42	42	..
18,500	Tono. Exten.	2⅝	2¼	2⅜	..
23,280	Tri-Bullion.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
650	Tono. Belm't.	4⅛	4	4	..
200	Tono. Min.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..
18,200	*†Troy-Arizona	30	28	30	..
9,000	Un. Cop. Min.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,900	Unit. Eastern.	4⅝	4	4⅝	+⅛
14,500	*†Un. Magma.	34	25	33	+6
500	U. M. of Ar.	½	½	½	..
8,400	U. Verde Ext.	39	37	37½	+⅜
500	Unity G. M.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	−⅛
1,000	*†U. S. C. M.	7	7	7	+½
14,100	*†U. S. Tung.	23	19	22	..
21,700	*†Utah N. M.	2¼	2	2¼	+¼
16,670	*†Verde Inspir.	75	72	75	+2
4,200	†W. E. Con.	62	21	67	+46
12,700	Wh. Caps M.	1½	1⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,400	*Wh. Cross C.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
42,700	†Yer. Mt. Cop.	34	31	33	..

BONDS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$32,000	*Atl. Char. 5s.	96⅝	95⅝	96⅛	−½
166,000	*Am. Sm. 5s.	91½	90⅝	91¼	+¼
89,000	*Beth. St. 5s, 2-year notes.	98	97⅞	97⅞	..
1,600	C. Copper 7s.	100	100	100	..
27,000	*Russ. G'n.5½s	83¼	75	78⅞	−1¼
786,000	*Russ. G. 6½s.	90	79½	85⅝	−1¼
4,000	South. Ry. 5s.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	..

*Unlisted. †Sell cents per share.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 14	2.72	2.52	2.44	2.28
May 15	2.56	2.40	2.26	2.15
May 16	2.40	2.18	2.13	1.98
May 17	2.32	2.14	2.01	1.95
May 18	2.28	2.14½	2.08	1.95
May 19	2.40	2.23	2.22	2.03
Week's range	2.72	2.14	2.44	1.95

CORN.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 14	1.60¼	1.50	1.54	1.42
May 15	1.56	1.52	1.50	1.45
May 16	1.53	1.46½	1.46½	1.40
May 17	1.54	1.48	1.45¼	1.42
May 18	1.52⅝	1.48	1.44⅝	1.40
May 19	1.57	1.51⅞	1.49¼	1.43½
Week's range	1.60¼	1.46½	1.54	1.40

OATS.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 14	73¼	67⅝	64	57⅝
May 15	68¼	65⅛	60	56⅛
May 16	65¼	63⅛	56⅝	55⅜
May 17	65⅝	64⅛	55⅝	55¼
May 18	66¼	64⅛	56⅝	55¼
May 19	68¼	66⅛	58	56⅝
Week's range	73¼	63⅛	64	55¼

Provisions.

LARD.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 14	$23.02	$22.52	$23.15	$22.65
May 15	22.90	22.70	23.00	22.80
May 16	22.80	22.55	22.87	22.65
May 17	22.72	22.50	22.80	22.57
May 18	22.62	22.50	22.72	22.57
May 19	22.85	22.70	22.95	22.80
Week's range	23.02	22.50	23.15	22.57

RIBS.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 14	$21.25	$20.90	$21.40	$21.10
May 15	21.00	20.80	21.12	20.92
May 16	20.90	20.60	21.00	20.75
May 17	20.72	20.55	20.87	20.70
May 18	20.70	20.57	20.85	20.75
May 19	20.95	20.75	21.12	20.92
Week's range	21.25	20.55	21.40	20.70

PORK.	July. High.	July. Low.
May 14	$39.75	$38.90
May 15	39.15	38.75
May 16	38.65	38.30
May 17	38.55	38.10
May 18	38.42	38.30
May 19	38.85	38.60
Week's range	39.75	38.10

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Aug. High.	Aug. Low.
May 14	20.18	19.90	20.03	19.84		
May 15	19.95	19.72	19.83	19.52	19.48	19.48
May 16	20.04	19.90	19.89	19.70		
May 17	20.27	20.00	20.25	19.85	19.90	19.77
May 18	20.70	20.15	20.62	20.19	20.24	20.06
May 19	20.67	20.62	20.70	20.30	20.49	20.49
W'k's re.	20.70	19.72	20.75	19.52	20.49	19.48

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
May 14	19.50	19.28	19.59	19.34
May 15	19.33	19.09	19.42	19.11
May 16	19.37	19.10	19.47	19.21
May 17	19.89	19.34	20.00	19.45
May 18	20.28	19.83	20.38	19.98
May 19	20.55	20.05	20.65	20.24
Week's range	20.55	19.00	20.65	19.11

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

Bank of—	Rate.	When Fixed.
England	5	Apr. 5, 1917
France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Holland	4½	July 1, 1915
Austria	5	Apr. 10, 1915
Italy	5½	Nov. 9, 1916
Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Switzerland	4½	Jan. 1, 1915
Sweden	5½	Nov. 9, 1916
Norway	5½	Nov. 9, 1916
Portugal	5½	July 30, 1914
Denmark	5	July 10, 1915

MONEY RATES.

On Call.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
May 14	3	2¼	2⅜	3
May 15	3	2½	2½	2½
May 16	3	2	2	2½
May 17	2⅝	2	2½	2½
May 18	2½	2	2	2½
May 19	2½	2¼	2½	2½
Week's range—High	3			3
Low	2			2½
Same week last year—High	3¼			2½
Low	2½			2½
Year to date—High	4			4½
Low	1½			1⅝
Same period last year—High	3			2¼
Low	1⅝			1⅝

On Time.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
May 14	4¾@5	4¾@5	4¾@5
May 15	4½@4¾	4¾@5	4¾@5
May 16	4½@4¾	4½@4¾	4½@4¾
May 17	4½@4¾	4½@4¾	4½@4¾
May 18	4½@4½	4½	4½@4¾
May 19	4½@4½	4½	4½@4¾
Week's range—High	5	5	5
Low	4¼	4½	4½
Same week last year—High	3	3¼	3½
Low	2½	2¾	3
Year to date—High	5	5	5
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year—High	3	3¼	3¼
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days .... 3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days .... 3½@4¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days .... 4½@4¾
4 to 6 months 5

Other Names.

4 to 6 months .... 5¼@5½

DISCOUNT RATES FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	Days. 15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3½	†4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta	3½	4	4	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3½	4	4	4
Minneapolis	3	4	4	4½
Kansas City	3	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	3½	4	4	4½
S. Francisco	3½	4	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	4
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	..
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	3½	3½	..
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	3½	4	4
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	5	3½	3½	3½
S. Francisco	5½	3½	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
May 14	Par	†10c	†25@10c	*10c
May 15	Par	†15c	†25@10c	*10c
May 16	Par	†20c	†25@10c	*10c
May 17	Par	†15c	†25@10c	*10c
May 18	Par	†15c	†25@10c	*10c
May 19	Par	†15c	†25@10c	*10c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	Discounts. 3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
May 14	4 @4¼	4 7/16	4¾	27f 18c
May 15	4 @4¼	4 7/16	4¾	27f 18c
May 16	3½@4	4 7/16	4¾	27f 18c
May 17	3½@4	4 7/16	4¾	27f 18c
May 18	3½@4	4 7/16	4¾	27f 18c
May 19	3½@4	4 7/16	4¾	27f 18c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols, London.	British 4½%.	Rentes, Paris.
May 14	55⅝	91¾	61f 50c
May 15	55⅝	91¾	61f 50c
May 16	55⅝	91¾	61f 50c
May 17	55¼	91¾	61f 50c
May 18	55¼	91¾	61f 45c
May 19	55¼	91¾	61f 45c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
May 14	38d	74⅞c
May 15	38d	74⅞c
May 16	38d	74⅞c
May 17	38d	74⅞c
May 18	37⅞d	74⅝c
May 19	37⅞d	74⅝c

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE.

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.
May 14	4.7545	4.7545	4.7545
May 15	4.7545	4.7545	4.7545
May 16	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
May 17	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
May 18	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
May 19	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555

	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
May 14	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
May 15	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
May 16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
May 17	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
May 18	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
May 19	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—High	4.7555	4.76 7/16
Low	4.7545	4.76 7/16
Same week last year—High	4.76¼	4.76⅞
Low	4.75⅝	4.76⅝
Year to date—High	4.7590	4.77
Low	4.75	4.7641¼
Same period last year—High	4.78	4.78⅞
Low	4.73⅛	4.74⅛

PARIS.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
May 14	5.73⅛	5.73⅛	5.73½	5.72¼	5.72¼	5.72½
May 15	5.72⅛	5.72⅛	5.72⅛	5.71½	5.71½	5.71½
May 16	5.72⅞	5.72⅞	5.72⅞	5.71⅞	5.71⅞	5.71⅞
May 17	5.73⅛	5.73¼	5.73⅛	5.72¼	5.72¼	5.72¼
May 18	5.73⅛	5.73¼	5.73¼	5.72¼	5.72¼	5.72¼
May 19	5.73⅛	5.73⅛	5.73½	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—High	5.72½	5.71½
Low	5.73½	5.72½
Same week last year—High	5.91⅝	5.91
Low	5.94⅛	5.93½
Year to date—High	5.68	5.67
Low	5.85⅝	5.84½
Same period last year—High	5.82⅝	5.82
Low	6.08⅛	6.07⅝

	Switzerland. Dem.	Switzerland. Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Holland. Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Italy. Cables.
May 14	5.13	5.11½	40.87½	41.06¼	7.03¼	7.02½
May 15	5.13	5.11½	40.87½	41.06¼	7.01½	7.00½
May 16	5.13	5.11½	40.87½	41.06¼	7.00	6.99
May 17	5.13	5.11½	40.87½	41.06¼	7.01	7.00
May 18	5.12	5.10½	40.93¾	41.12½	7.01½	7.00½
May 19	5.12½	5.11½	40.93¾	41.12½	7.00½	6.99½
Week's range—High	5.12	5.10½	40.93¾	41.12½	7.00	6.99
Low	5.13	5.11½	40.87½	41.06¼	7.03¾	7.02½
Same week last year—High	5.20¾	5.20	41.56¼	41.68¾	6.32¼	6.31½
Low	5.21½	5.20½	41.37½	41.56¼	6.37¼	6.36¼
Year to date—High	5.00½	4.99	41.75	42.00	6.88⅝	6.87⅝
Low	5.16½	5.15⅝	40.18¾	40.25	7.86	7.85¼
Same period last year—High	5.15	5.14	45.18¾	45.31¼	6.21	6.20
Low	5.26	5.25	41.12½	41.25	6.79	6.78

	Greece. Dem.	Greece. Cables.	Russia. Dem.	Russia. Cables.
May 14	20.00	20.65	27.20	27.30
May 15	20.00	20.65	27.30	27.40
May 16	20.00	20.65	27.50	27.60
May 17	20.00	20.65	27.40	27.50
May 18	20.00	20.65	27.75	27.85
May 19	20.00	20.65	27.90	28.00
Week's range—High	20.00	20.65	27.90	28.00
Low	20.00	20.65	27.20	27.30
Year to date—High	20.05	20.10	29.90	29.85
Low	19.70	19.75	26.40	26.50

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Copenhagen. Cab's.	Stockholm. Dem.	Stockholm. Cab's.	Christiania. Dem.	Christiania. Cab's.
May 14	28.25	28.37½	29.87½	30.00	29.25	29.37½
May 15	28.20	28.50	29.70	29.80	29.10	29.30
May 16	28.40	28.60	29.70	29.85	29.10	29.35
May 17	28.40	28.60	29.75	29.95	29.20	29.45
May 18	28.40	28.65	29.90	30.10	29.25	29.45
May 19	28.45	28.65	29.85	30.05	29.25	29.45
Week's range—High	28.45	28.65	29.90	30.10	29.25	29.45
Low	28.20	28.37½	29.70	29.80	29.10	29.30
Year to date—High	29.60	29.70	30.35	30.50	29.75	29.85
Low	27.05	27.12	29.35	29.45	27.80	27.90

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Hongkong. Cab's.	Peking. Dem.	Peking. Cab's.	Shanghai. Dem.	Shanghai. Cab's.
Week's range—High	57.25	57.38½	91.50	91.62½	85.50	85.62½
Low	57.25	57.38½	91.50	91.62½	85.50	85.62½
Year to date—High	58.00	58.10	94.00	94.12½	89.00	89.12½
Low	55.00	55.10	85.00	85.12½	80.00	80.12½

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Bombay. Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Calcutta. Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Manila. Cables.
Week's range—High	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Year to date—High	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	51.12½	51.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25

	SPAIN. Dem.	SPAIN. Cab's.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	Kobe. Cab's.	Yokohama. Dem.	Yokohama. Cables.
Week's range—High	21.95	22.15	50.87½	51.00	50.87½	51.00
Low	21.85	22.00	50.87½	51.00	50.87½	51.00
Year to date—High	21.95	22.15	50.87½	51.00	50.87½	51.00
Low	21.05	21.15	50.75	50.87½	50.70	50.87½

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Buenos Aires. Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Rio. Cables.
Week's range—High	43.87½	44.00	26.87½	27.00
Low	43.50	43.62½	26.37½	26.50
Year to date—High	44.75	44.87½	26.87½	27.00
Low	42.89	42.99	23.50	23.00

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NOTICE.

THE POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, WASHINGTON, D. C., has been authorized by the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia to issue and sell $1,127,000 general improvement six per cent. debenture bonds, the proceeds to be used only for extensions, additions, betterments and improvements, or reimbursing the company therefor. These bonds are dated January 2, 1915, and are payable in gold January 1, 1925, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July of each year. They are redeemable at the option of the company on any interest date at 102½ per cent., each of said bonds to be issued without preference or priority one over another, the company reserving the right to issue additional bonds, but agreeing not to create any lien in priority to said bonds. Payment of principal and interest of said bonds is guaranteed by the Washington Railway and Electric Company. Denominations—$500.00 and $1,000.00 each.

The Public Utilities Commission has further ordered that these bonds shall be sold at the highest obtainable price under such details of sale as may be approved by the commission.

The company now offers for sale $750,000 of said bonds and solicits subscriptions for the whole or any part of same, reserving the right to reject any or all subscriptions therefor.

The company has now outstanding $1,700,000 first mortgage five per cent. bonds, maturing June 1, 1929, and $5,300,000 consolidated mortgage five per cent. bonds, maturing July 1, 1936, and holds in its treasury $1,700,000 of the consolidated mortgage bonds to take up the first mortgage bonds upon maturity. It also has outstanding $6,000,000 capital stock.

Gross receipts and net income available for interest are as follows:

	Gross Receipts.	Net Income Available for Interest.
1914	$2,054,074	$954,021
1915	2,191,392	1,016,793
1916	2,432,473	1,114,478

Annual interest charge on outstanding bonds, including the $750,000 debenture bonds now offered for sale, amounts to $395,000, so that net income is over two and three-fourths times the interest charge.

Any further information concerning the above bonds will be furnished upon application.

Subscriptions will close on May 31, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY,
By CHARLES E. BROWN, Treasurer.
Washington, D. C., May 18, 1917.

TO THE HOLDERS AND OWNERS OF THE OUTSTANDING CONSOLIDATED SINKING FUND MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF CITY WATER COMPANY OF EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS, THE MATURITY DATE OF WHICH HAS BEEN OR MAY BE EXTENDED TO JANUARY 1, 1918:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph "Fifth" of an agreement entered into December 1, 1914, between City Water Company, of East St. Louis, and City Water Company of East St. Louis and Granite City, the undersigned Companies, intend to and will redeem and pay on the first day of July, 1917, at their par value, plus accrued interest, all outstanding Consolidated Sinking Fund Mortgage Gold Bonds of City Water Company, of East St. Louis the maturity date of which under said agreement has been or may be extended to January first, 1918, aggregating in amount One Million Four Hundred Seventy Thousand Dollars ($1,470,000), which bonds are dated January 1, 1894, and were issued under the mortgage or deed of trust made by the City Water Company of East St. Louis to The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee.

To effect such redemption, the undersigned companies, will on July 1, 1917, through their redemption agent, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, Trustee under said mortgage or deed of trust, at the office of said Trust Company, at No. 22 William Street, in the City of New York, N. Y., pay to the holder or registered owner of each of said bonds (upon presentation and surrender of such bonds and all unmatured coupons), the principal thereof, together with the interest then accrued and unpaid thereon. All said bonds shall cease to draw interest on July 1, 1917, and the coupons subsequently maturing will be void.

Dated at the City of East St. Louis, Illinois, December 23rd, 1916.

CITY WATER COMPANY,
By A. M. Lynn, President.
D. M. Watt, Secretary.
CITY WATER COMPANY OF EAST ST. LOUIS AND GRANITE CITY,
By A. M. Lynn, President.
D. M. Watt, Secretary.
EAST ST. LOUIS & INTERURBAN WATER COMPANY,
By A. M. Lynn, President.
D. M. Watt, Assistant Secretary.

Blue Ridge Electric Company First Mortgage Gold Bonds Dated July 1, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with Section 1 of Article Six of the indenture of mortgage made by the Blue Ridge Electric Company, dated July 1, 1910, to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee, the Columbia Trust Company, successor Trustee, will receive offers of the above described bonds outstanding on or before June 1st, 1917, for redemption and payment, at the office of the Columbia Trust Company, successor Trustee, No. 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y., at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest on July 1st, 1917. Offers of bonds should be accompanied by the delivery thereof, with all unmatured coupons, to the Trustee on or before June 1st, 1917.

BLUE RIDGE ELECTRIC COMPANY,
By G. W. BRINE, President.
Dated New York, April 28th, 1917.

AMERICAN ICE SECURITIES COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that a certificate of proceedings for the dissolution of the American Ice Securities Company has been duly filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, and that the Board of Directors, as Trustees, are liquidating the assets of the Company, and all persons having claims against the Company must present them on or before June 1st, 1917, to the Treasurer of the Company at his office at 1,480 Broadway, New York City, so that the same may be paid before the assets of the Company are distributed to its stockholders. WALTER LEE, Treasurer.
Dated May 7, 1917.

Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company, Incorporated
FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of June, 1917, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $30,108.25. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1917.

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY REORGANIZATION

To holders of General Mortgage Bonds, Due 1942, of the above Company:

Upon surrender to the undersigned at their office, No. 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on June 1, 1917, of coupons due June 1, 1917, appurtenant to the above bonds, the undersigned will pay for each coupon $25, being the face amount. Federal income tax certificates will be required upon presentation of coupons.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
Reorganization Managers.

Certificate No. 1823, for three-fourths shares of the capital stock of Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co., in name of Abe Blum, having been lost or mislaid, notice is hereby given that application has been made for a renewal of the same.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 22, 1917, for Contract 185, for furnishing and delivering cement for use at the Woodstock and Glenford dikes of the Ashokan reservoir. The cement is to be delivered to the West Hurley station of the Ulster and Delaware Railroad.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

MICHIGAN TRACTION COMPANY
20-Year 5% Gold Bonds
DATED JANUARY 1, 1901.
DUE JANUARY 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 p. m. on May 25, 1917, at its office, No. 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of bonds as described above, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $32,344.35.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
May 17th, 1917.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT of Columbia, May 14, 1917. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until TWO O'CLOCK P. M., May 29, 1917, for constructing an Addition to School Building No. 170, located in Burrville, corner Division Avenue and Hayes Street, N. E. Blank forms of proposal, plans and specifications may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to insure the return of the plans and specifications. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, C. W. KUTZ, Commissioners, D. C.

HELPING MERCHANTS.

Out-of-town storekeepers needing goods at once should send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times, giving particulars. Next morning a short advertisement costing 50 cents a line of six words will appear on the Business Page of The Times. Replies may be addressed to name or box number.—Advt.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
NOTICE OF MEETING AND ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that the meeting of the policyholders of said Company for the election of trustees will be held at the Home Office of the Company, in the City of New York, State of New York, Nos. 32-34 Nassau Street, in said City, at ten o'clock A. M. on Monday, the 4th day of June, 1917, the polls to be open at ten o'clock in the forenoon and to remain open until four o'clock in the afternoon, at which time they shall be closed.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By William Frederick Dix, Secretary.
Dated May 21st, 1917.

GREAT RADIUM SPRING WATER COMPANY, INC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of stockholders of the Great Radium Spring Water Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the Counsel of the corporation, Messrs. Kendall & Herzog, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on June 4th, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, the ratification of all acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors and officers during the past year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, May 18th, 1917.
CARL STERN, Secretary.

GREENE CANANEA COPPER CO.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Greene Cananea Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, 42 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on Monday, the eighteenth day of June, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting including the election of three Directors to hold office for three years.

The transfer books of the Company will not close, but only stockholders of record as at 3 o'clock P. M., Friday, May 25, 1917, will be entitled to vote at this meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
PHILADELPHIA COMPANY
Pittsburgh, Pa., May 21, 1917.

MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 435 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Monday, June 4, 1917, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented. W. B. CARSON, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ANnual meeting of the Stockholders of the Universal Tool & Die Works, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 18 Worth Street, New York City, on the 5th day of June, 1917, at four o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.—Dated New York, May 15th, 1917.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 21, 1917.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NIFFIRG CO.:

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Niffirg Company will be held on Monday, June 4, at three P. M., at the office of the Company, 116 Nassau St., New York City, for the election of six Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

MARY A. SCHUMANN, Secretary.

Secretary's Office of the
CHRISTOPHER AND 10TH ST. R. R. CO.
545 East Fourteenth St.
New York, May 21, 1917.

The annual election for thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, June 5, 1917.

The polls remaining open from 4 to 5 o'clock P. M. HENRY W. CURTIS, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS.

At a meeting of Directors held to-day at London it was decided to pay an Interim Dividend of Six (6) Per Cent. free of British Income Tax on Ordinary Shares on 30th June, 1917. All Transfers received in order at London on or before 15th June will be in time to be passed for payment of dividend to transferees.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED.
May 18, 1917.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

71 Broadway, New York, May 17, 1917.

The Board of Directors has to-day declared a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the Company, payable June 30, 1917, to stockholders of record June 8, 1917. Transfer books will not close.

Checks will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses recorded on the books of the Company.

CARL REMINGTON, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN GAS COMPANY.
104 Market Street, Camden, N. J.
May 15th, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of 2% or $2.00 per share, has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable June 1st, 1917, to the stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., May 16th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

J. B. TOWNSEND, 3d, Treasurer.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share, being Dividend No. 39, and an extra dividend of $1 per share, being Dividend No. 40, will be paid on June 15th, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on May 25th, 1917. F. W. PAINE,
Boston, May 15th, 1917. Treasurer.

THE STANDARD OIL CLOTH CO., Inc.

320 Broadway, New York, May 18, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends payable July 2nd, 1917, to Stockholders of record June 15th, 1917: Preferred Stock Class "A" quarterly dividend No. 12, 1¾%; Preferred Stock Class "B" quarterly dividend No. 12, 1¾%; Common Stock, dividend No. 7, 1%.

W. E. THATCHER, Assistant Treasurer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on February 16, 1917, SUGAR PRODUCTS CO. and SUGAR PRODUCTS SHIPPING COMPANY, INC., filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of the steam tug "C. W. MORSE," for any loss, damage or injury arising out of or connected with the loss of the said tug "C. W. MORSE" and of the lives on board for the reasons mentioned in said petition; that the petitioners have stipulated to pay into this court the value of their interest in said tug and pending freight as appraised, viz.: Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000), with interest from June 28, 1916; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said loss are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before MAX ROCKMORE, Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before May 28, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that WRIGHT & COBB LIGHTERAGE COMPANY, as owner, and ALLEN COBB, as charterer of the steam lighter "Pioneer," have filed their petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury on said vessel on November 8th, 1915. Said vessel has been transferred to a Trustee. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 2nd day of July, 1917, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold two cans each containing approximately 50 lbs. of a product purporting to be oil of birch.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 4th, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 16, 1917.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold two cans each containing 50 lbs. of a product purporting to be oil of birch.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 4th, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 16, 1917.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold one can containing approximately 50 lbs. of a product purporting to be oil of birch.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 4th, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 16, 1917.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

Wanted

American Steel Foundries 4s
American Vanadium
Central Aguirre Sugar
Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
Int'l Motor Truck Com.
Kansas City Railways 2nd 5s
Lackawanna Coal & Lumber 6s
National Sugar Refining
New York Motion Picture
Pettibone-Mulliken 1st & 2d Pfds.
Pierce, Butler & Pierce Stocks
T. H. Symington Com. & Pfd.

For Sale

American Arch
American Power & Light Com.
Batavia Rubber Com. & Pfd.
Buffalo & Lake Erie Tract. 5s
Carolina Power & Light Com.
Cripple Creek Cent. Ry. Pfd.
Federal Light & Tract. Com.
Int'l Motor Truck 1st & 2d Pfds.
Lima Locomotive 6s
Mohawk Valley
Otis Elevator 5s
Penn Seaboard Steel
Utah Gas & Coke 5s

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

FOR SALE

50 United Light & Railways 1st Pfd.
100 United Gas & Elec. 1st Pfd.
25 Dayton Power & Lt. Pfd.
100 Kirby Lumber Com.
25 American Piano Pfd.
50 American Piano Com.
300 American Thread Pfd.
10 West Virginia Pulp & Paper
50 Eagle Lock Co.

WANTED

50 Kirby Lumber Pfd.
100 Southington Hardware Co.
1000 American Thread Pfd.
50 Amer. Shipbuilding Pfd. & Com.
50 Pacific Coast Com.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

BUY—SELL

MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
TIDE WATER OIL CO.
GULF OIL CORPORATION

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Cities Service
COMMON
Bought—Sold—Quoted

Clarence C. Perpall & Co.
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad.

Amer. Light & Tract. Com.
Amer. Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Cities Service Pfd.
Georgia Railway & Elec. Pfd.
Nor. States Power Com. & Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
Republic Railway & Light Com.
Southern Utilities Pfd.
Standard Gas & Elec. Com.
United Light & Railways Com.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.

Kiely & Horton
Private Wire to Philadelphia
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

Atlantic Steel Com. & Pfd.
Carbon Steel Com. & 2d Pfd.
Central Aguirre Sugar
Charcoal Iron Com. & Pfd.
Penn. Seaboard Steel
Santa Cecelia Sugar Com. & Pfd.

DUNHAM & Co
SPECIALISTS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Bought—Sold—Quoted

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Will Buy	Will Sell
100 Waterbury Co. 2d Pf.	5,000 Steel & Rad. 6s
100 Con. D. Gds. Com. & Pf.	25 Rockwood 1st Pf.
100 Electric Cable Pf.	100 H. B. Claflin 1st Pf.
100 Norwalk T. & R. Com.	500 Sonoma Magnesite
50 Calif. Ry. & Pow. Pf.	100 Atlan. & Pac. SS. Co.
25 N. J. General Sec.	150 Amer. Lithographic

DIDRICHSEN & Co
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Mercantile Trust & Deposit
Remington Typewriter

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells Flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation May 19, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	..
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Dec.	97	99
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	..	June & Dec.	77	81
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	90	95
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	96
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	62	66
B. Rouge El. 1st., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	90
Birm. R. & L. ext., '57	6	May & Nov.	98¼	99¾
Birm. Ry., L. & P., '54	4½	Apr. & Oct.	89¼	90¾
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	102½	..
Do 1st & ref., '39	5	Jan. & July	99	100
Buf. Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	101¼
Buf. & Niag. F. El. L. & Pwr. 1st, '42	5	Feb. & Aug.	96⅛	..
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	101	..
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	87½	92
Buffalo Trac. 1st, '48	5	June & Dec.	102½	103
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	88	91
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	102¼	102¾
Carolina P. & L. 1st, '38	5	Feb. & Aug.	89¾	91¾
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	95	96
Do '23	5	Jan. & July	100	101
City & Sub. 1st, '22	5	June & Dec.	100	103
Cleve Elec. Ill. 1st, '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	98	101
C. Buck. L. & N. Tr., '21	5	Mar. & Sep.	96	98
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	89	93
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	85	90
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	99
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	96	100
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	96	100
Cons. Gas, (Balt.) '39	5	Jan. & July	102	107
Do '54	4½	Jan. & July	90	94
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	88	90
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	100	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	97
Cons. T. of N. J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	101	102½
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	96	100
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Consumers Pr. (Mich.) 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	94	96
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	100	102
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	98	100
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	89	92½
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	94	99
Eliz. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	94
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	95	98
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	95	100
Fed. Lt. & Tr. 1st, '42	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	88
Do deb., '22	6	Mar. & Sep.	88	93
Ft. Worth P. & L., '34	5	Feb. & Aug.	93	96
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	87	91
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	87	92
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	101	103½
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	80
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	82	84
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	101	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	95	98½
Hudson Co. Gas., '49	5	May & Nov.	101	101¼
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49	4	Jan. & July	57	58
J. & Bat. C. Tr. 1st, '28	5	Jan. & July	95½	98½
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	74	75¾
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	93	94
Kan. C. L. & P. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	96	97¾
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	95½	97
Kan. City Rys. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	95	97½
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	94	96½
Knoxv. Trac. 1st, '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	101	105
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st, '20	5	Jan. & July	96	..
Louis. G. & E. ref., '18	6	Jan. & July	99	101
Louis. Light, '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	98	100
Louisville Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	101	103
Mad. River Pr. 1st, '35	5	Feb. & Aug.	99	101
Met. Ry. (D. C.) 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	..
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	96	99
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	70	72
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	87	90
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	96	98
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '58	5	Jan. & July	99	101
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	84½	87
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st ln., '46	6	Jan. & July	96	99
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	103	105
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	104	105½
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	75	77
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	71	76
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	100¼	102
Do ref., '32	5	Apr. & Oct.	101	104
Norf. & Ports. 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	84	85
Norf. Ry. & L. 1st, '49	5	May & Nov.	98	99½
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	82	88
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	95
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	88	91
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	93	96
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	93	97
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	89½	91
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	95	100
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	102	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	90
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	86	88
Poto. El. Pwr. 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	101	102½
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	97½	100
Riv. Traction 1st, '60	5	June & Dec.	90	94
Roch. Ry. & L. 1st, '54	5	Jan. & July	99¼	100¼
Roch. Ry. cons., '30	5	Apr. & Oct.	99½	101
Roch. Ry. 2d, '33	5	June & Dec.	98	100
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	70	80
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	95	98
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	88½	90
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	92	96
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	95	97
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	97	99
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '43	5	June & Dec.	90	93
Standard G. & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	90	96
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	80	84
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	97	101
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	97	..
Twin S. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	92
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	82	82¾
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	85	90
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	97	99
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	80	81
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	64½	65½
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	97	99
United Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	96	98½
Utica & M. V. Ry., '41	4	June & Dec.	90	93½
Wash., Balt. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	83½	84½
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	101½	102½
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	78¼	78¾
W. States G. & E., '27	6	June & Dec.	97	98
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	93	97
Wisc. Edison deb., '24	6	Mar. & Sep.	93	97

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Graphophone, '30	6	June & Dec.	100	101½
Chesapeake & Pot. Tel. 1st, '20	5	Jan. & July	102	104
Lima Locomotive, '39	6	May & Nov.	97	99
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	50	60
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	90	93
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	92½	90
Wickwire Steel 1st	6	May & Nov.	100	101

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 19, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..	....	20	22
Do pf.	..	..	....	77½	79
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Apr 2, 17	124	126
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	May 1, 17	49	50
Am. Light & Trac.	b5	Q	May 1, 17	310	312
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 17	110	112
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Mar 1, 17	68	70
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Apr 2, 17	88	90
Am. Public Utilities	¾	..	July 1, 14	35	36
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	65	65½
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	....	7	8
Do 1st pf.	..	..	....	79	80
Do participating pf.	..	..	....	26	30
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf	3	S	J. & D.	85	88
Buffalo Gen. Electric	1½	Q	Mar 31, 17	100	104¼
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	90	95
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 17	78¼	78½
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Mar 1, 17	..	72
Cities Service	*½	M	May 1, 17	284	285
Do pf.	½	M	May 1, 17	84½	85
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	..	....	40	45
Colorado Power	½	Q	Apr 16, 17	25½	28
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 15, 15	99	102
Columbia Ry., G. & E.	..	..	....	40	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 17	75	..
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	May 1, 17	50	51
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 17	74	76
Con. Trac. of N. J.	4	S	Jan 15, 17	71	74
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	..	Jan 2, 17	59	63
Do pf.	3	..	Jan 2, 17	84	89
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 17	99½	100
Eliz. & Trenton	..	..	....	25	..
Do pf.	..	..	....	34	..
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Mar 15, 17	105	109
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Dec 1, 16	131	134
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	....	11	12½
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	43	48
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	Q	Mar 15, 17	73	77
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	..	..	....	87	90
Hudson County Gas	4	S	J. & D.	130	131
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	....	24½	27
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 15, 17	95	97½
International Traction	1	Q	Mar 31, 17	49	51
Do 2d pf.	1	Q	Mar 31, 17	48	52
Kan. City Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	40	45
Do pf.	$2.50	S	Apr 2, 17	59	62
Kan. City Railways	..	..	....	24½	26
Do pf.	..	..	....	59	61
Kansas G. & Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	97	100
Kan. City Home Tel.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 17	102	106
Mich. State Tel.	$1.50	Q	Mar 31, 17	84	88
Middle West Util. pf.	1½	Q	Mar 1, 17	70	72
Mobile Electric	1¾	Q	May 15, 17	86	91
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 15, 17	90	93
Nashville Ry. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 17	69	71
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	Jan 1, 17	95	96
Niagara Falls Power	2	Q	Apr 14, 17	175	180
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	....	13	14
Do pf.	3	S	J. & J.	55	60
No. States Power	1¾	Q	Apr 20, 17	86½	88
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 14, 17	98	100
Do opt. wts.	..	..	....	8	10
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Mar 1, 17	51	54
Nor. Texas Electric pf	3	S	Mar 1, 17	80	84
Ontario Power	..	..	....	58	61
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	Q	Apr 15, 17	56¼	56½
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 15, 17	88¾	89½
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Apr 10, 17	85	90
Pacific Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	May 1, 17	90	95
Pug. Sd. T., L. & P. pf.	c75	Q	Apr 2, 17	70	74
Republic Ry. & Light	1	Q	Apr 14, 17	29¾	30¼
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 14, 17	65	65½
Riverside Traction	..	..	....	15	..
Do pf.	2½	S	Apr 1, 17	34	..
Southern Cal. Edison	1½	Q	May 15, 17	86	89
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 17	105	108
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Dec 1, 16	126	129
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 17	97½	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	....	$10	$12
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15, 17	$35	$37
Sup. W., Lt. & Power	1	Q	Apr 2, 17	50	60
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	70	..
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	May 15, 17	122	127
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	5	8
Do pf.	..	..	....	25	29
Texas Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	May 1, 17	97	100
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 17	90	92⅛
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Apr 2, 17	40	42
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	69	70
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	1	..	Apr 14, 17	28	29
United Utilities	..	..	....	24	27
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	94½	97½
Utah Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 17	98	98½
Washington Gas	$1.20	Q	May 1, 14	72	72⅞
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 17	*71½	75
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 1, 17	*76	80
Western Power	..	..	....	14	14½
Do pf.	1.20	Q	Apr 15, 17	54	55
West. States Gas & E.	½	Q	May 15, 17	30	35
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 17	90	92
Wisconsin Edison	$3½	S	Dec 30, 16	50	53

*Ex dividend.
a—Payable in com. stock. b—2½% payable in com. stock.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	May 15, 17	306	308
American Chicle	1½	..	Jan 20, 16	47	47½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	73	74
Amer. Graphophone	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	85	85½
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 15, 17	94	96
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Apr 14, 17	89	90½
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 14, 17	87	89
Atlas Powder	d5	Q	Mar 10, 17	146	149
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 17	99¼	100¼
Automatic Elec.	1	Q	May 1, 17	..	44
Babcock & Wilcox	1¾	Q	Apr 4, 17	120	122
Barn. Bros. & S. 1st pf	1¾	Q	May 1, 17	87	89½
Beatrice Creamery	2½	Q	May 10, 17	225	..
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 10, 17	107	..
Borden's Cond. Milk	4	S	Feb 15, 17	104	105
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15, 17	103	103½
By Products Coke	8	A	....	148	154
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	4	S	Mar 30, 17	88½	92
Casein Co. of America	..	..	....	37	43
Celluloid	2	Q	Mar 31, 17	180	190
Central Coal & Coke	..	..	....	57½	58½
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 17	70	72½
Chi. Lumber & Coal	..	..	....	62½	67½
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	100	..
Childs	1½	Q	Mar 10, 17	73½	75
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 10, 17	94	95½
Crocker-Wheeler	g3	Q	Apr 15, 17	99	100
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 17	102	105
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	1.25	Q	Apr 16, 17	165	170
Goodyear Tire & Rub.	3	Q	Mar 1, 17	193½	197½
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	106	107½
Great Western Sugar	..	..	....	365	380
Hercules Powder	4	Q	Mar 24, 17	234	239
Holland-St. L. Sugar	3	Q	Apr 15, 17	16	16½
Do pf.	7	A	Mar, 1917	9⅛	10
Holly Sugar	..	..	....	43	46
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 1, 17	99	101
International Salt	1½	Q	Apr 1, 17	54	57
Int. Silver	..	..	....	63	..
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 17	102	106
Kan. City Stock Yards	1¼	Q	May 1, 17	88	91
Do pf.	1¼	Q	May 1, 17	78½	80
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	Feb 28, 17	72	73
Mergenthaler Linotype	2½	Q	Mar 31, 17	147	149¾
Michigan Sugar	2	Q	Mar 1, 17	94	97
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15, 17	97	100
Midwest Refining	$1	Q	May 1, 17	130	132
Mulford Co. (H. K.)	8	A	1916	60	66
Nat Candy	1½	..	Mar 14, 17	22½	24
Do 1st pf.	3½	..	Mar 14, 17	101	104
Do 2d pf.	3½	..	Mar 14, 17	87	90
Nat. Sugar Refining	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	96	98
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	May 10, 17	305	315
Niles-Bement-Pond	3	Q	Mar 20, 17	163	167
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 21, 17	103	107
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Apr 15, 17	56	59
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 15, 17	84½	86
Prestolite	..	..	....	125	135
Procter & Gamble	4	Q	May 1, 17	830	..
Do pf.	2	Q	Apr 1, 17	190	..
Remington Typewriter	..	..	....	13	13½
Do 1st pf.	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	74	75
Do 2d pf.	2	..	Oct 1, 14	44	46
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Mar 31, 17	145	153
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 31, 17	100	101
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	82	83
Semet Solvay Co.	..	..	....	257	264
Shredded Wheat	1½	Q	Mar 31, 17	130	135
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 31, 17	94½	..
Singer Sew. Machine	2½	Q	Apr 2, 17	227	229
St. L., R. M. & P.	½	..	Apr 10, 17	29	33
St. L., R. M. & P. pf.	1¼	Q	Mar 31, 17	65	70
Union Ferry	2	S	J. & J.	38	40
U. S. Gypsum	..	..	....	35	38
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 31, 17	96½	97½
Wagner Electric, Inc.	..	..	....	42	..
Do 7% pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	95	99

*And 11% extra. †Incl. 5% extra.
a—Incl. 2% extra. b—Incl. 7½% extra. c—Incl. 2⅛% extra.
d—Incl. 3% extra. f—And 33 1-3% payable in common stock.
e—Payable in stock. g—Incl. 1% extra.
h—And also a stock dividend of 20%. k—Incl. 6¼% extra.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 19, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 17	545	555
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 17	235	240
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	180	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	*4	S	Jan 2, 17	150	..
Bowery	250,000	*4	Q	May 1, 17	390	420
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	150	..
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	....	140	150
Bryant Park	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	150	..
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	..	..	....	90	100
Chase Nat'l	10,000,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 17	360	365
Ch.-P. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	240	245
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 2, 17	..	125
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	May 1, 17	386	392
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	190	200
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 17	465	470
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	200	..
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	450	..
Columbia	800,000	3	S	Jan 1, 17	325	..
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	167	170
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	May 1, 17	315	320
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	65	75
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13, 17	110	130
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Apr 2, 17	4300	4800
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	220	225
First Nat.	10,000,000	†10	Q	Apr 2, 17	990	1010
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 17	182	188
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	*4	S	Feb 1, 17	136	142
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 17	375	390
Germania	400,000	10	S	May, 1917	475	495
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	220	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 17	310	325
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	6	Q	Apr 2, 17	680	700
Harriman N.	1,000,000	100	..	Jan 11, 17	230	235
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 17	515	520
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 2, 17	220	225
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	7½	Q	Apr 2, 17	975	1000
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 17	320	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	8	S	Jan 2, 17	325	..
M. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	250	255
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	May 8, 17	300	310
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 17	240	..
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 17	275	300
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	180	190
Mutual	200,000	§13	S	Jan 2, 17	375	..
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	Apr 2, 17	215	225
N. Y. (N. B. A.)	2,000,000	‡10	S	Jan 2, 17	400	412
N. Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	10	S	Jan 1, 17	400	450
N. Y. Prod. Ex	1,000,000	5	S	Apr 16, 17	195	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 17	270	..
Public	750,000	2½	Q	Mar 31, 17	230	240
Park Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	Apr 2, 17	..	475
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 17	225	..
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	450	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	395	415
Sherman Nat	300,000	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	120	130
State	1,500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	100	110
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 17	120	130
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 17	150	160
United States	200,000	10	S	Jan 1, 17	500	..
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Mar 31, 17	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 17	275	300
Yorkville	100,000	6	Q	Mar 31, 17	600	..

*Incl. 1% extra. †Incl. 5% of First Security Co. ‡Inc. 2% extra §Incl. 6% extra. ¶In addition to dividend paid by National City Bank, the National City Co. pays semi-annual dividends of 8%, last payment made on Jan. 1, 1917.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	10,000,000	23	Sp.	Apr 20, 17	435	445
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	2	Q	May 1, 17	158	163
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Apr 2, 17	600	610
Central	5,000,000	6	Q	Apr 2, 17	775	785
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Mar 31, 17	288	295
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	110	120
Empire	1,500,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 17	290	300
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	‡1⅛	Sp.	Mar 31, 17	345	350
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	4½	Q	May 1, 17	450	460
Fidelity	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	210	215
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 17	245	255
Fulton	500,000	‡7	S	Jan 2, 17	260	275
Guaranty	20,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 17	420	425
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 17	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3½	S	Jan 2, 17	140	145
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	May 1, 17	640	..
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 2, 17	115	118
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30, 07	98	105
Manufact're.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	145	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31, 17	385	390
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31, 17	600	605
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 11, 16	950	975
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Mar 31, 17	286	..
Q. Co. Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	70	80
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 17	350	360
Transatlantic	700,000	5	S	Jan 1, 17	145	155
Union	2,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 17	410	420
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 1, 17	1000	1020
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 30, 17	440	445

†A dividend of 4% for two months was paid Feb. 28 on the old capital of $3,000,000. The present dividend is the first on the new capital of $6,000,000, and was made to fill out the first quarter of 1917. ‡Incl. 2% extra. §To adjust div. prior to merger into Bankers Trust Co.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31, 17	126	128
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	May 15, 17	237	242
City of N. Y.	583,000	2	..	July 1, 15	100	..
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 31, 17	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	1.50	S	Jan 4, 17	$53	$56
Fidel. Ph'nix	2,500,000	10	S	Jan 8, 17	355	365
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	Jan 15, 17	130	145
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jan 15, 17	507	530
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 17	350	..
Globe & Rut.	......	8	Q	Apr 1, 17	810	830
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 2, 17	165	172
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	Jan 8, 17	485	495
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 17	140	148
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	98	103
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	214	217
N. Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	87	92
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*15	S	Jan 1, 17	360	375
No. River ($25)	600,000	5	S	Apr 1, 17	150	165
Pacific	400,000	5	S	Jan 17, 17	140	160
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15, 17	90	94
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	S	Jan 1, 17	90	110
Westc'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	May 1, 17	550	620

*5% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	23
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	55	65
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr 15, 17	155	170
B'l'n C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 17	170	178
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J, A, J, O	115	125
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J, A, J, O	275	325
42d St & G. St	748,000	4½	Q	F, M, A, N	225	260
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	135	150
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	2	7
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F, M, A, N	108	118

5½%

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24572.—In Bankruptcy.—GUIDO BRUNO, Bankrupt.

Guido Bruno was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 16th, 1917, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on June 1st, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, May 18th, 1917.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24454.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—GEORGE E. CONLEY COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said George E. Conley Company are hereby given notice that on April 28th, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1305 Woolworth Bldg., New York City, June 1st, 1917, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

May 19th, 1917. MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24407. Notice is given that McDERMOTT & HANIGAN, INC., alleged bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated May 19, 1917, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 4, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such confirmation of composition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, May 19, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22279. Notice is given that FRED J. WHITE, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 25, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, May 19, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,437.—In Bankruptcy.—BENJAMIN GLATZER, Bankrupt.

Benjamin Glatzer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 30th, 1917, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on June 1st, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated May 18th, 1917.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24295.—In Bankruptcy.—NEENAN ELEVATOR CO., Bankrupt.

Neenan Elevator Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 9th, 1917, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on June 1st, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, May 18th, 1917.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of BENJAMIN ELLENBOGEN and ABRAHAM MAYER, individually and trading as LONG ISLAND TRUNK CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 28, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 195 Chrystie St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Fibre Suitcases (finished and unfinished), all materials used in the manufacture of suitcases, paste, glue, rivets, safe, fixtures, etc.

HARRY A. GOIDEL, Receiver.
ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 160 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARROLL FELTER & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 21, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of general office furniture, desks, typewriter, mimeograph, etc.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, 320 Broadway, New York; LOUIS H. MOOS, 19 Cedar St., New York, Attorneys for Receiver.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK, County of New York.—William P. Fogarty, plaintiff, against Mary A. Stange and others, defendants.—County Clerk's File No. 7,284.—Year 1910.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 29th day of May, 1912, I the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of May, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and described as follows:

Parcel No. 1: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, with the building thereon, situate in the City of New York, being part of that part or parcel of land commonly called Bayard's Farm, and distinguished on a map or chart annexed to a certain indenture made by and between Nicholas Bayard of the City of New York, Esq., of the first part, and Richard Harrison, Benjamin Walker and Josiah Ogden Hoffman of the other part, by lot number eight hundred and sixty-two, fronting on Oliver (now Spring) Street twenty-five feet and three inches, and eighty-nine feet in length on Elizabeth Street, and ninety-five feet on the other side, as the same is laid down on the said map; be said dimensions thereof as justly given more or less, the said indenture and map being recorded in the Secretary's office of the State of New York the 29th day of June, 1795.

Parcel No. 2: House and lot on the northwesterly corner of Second Avenue and 98th Street, being 26 feet in width in front on Second Avenue and in the rear by 75 feet in depth on 98th Street and on the northerly side, the northerly wall being a party wall; said premises being known as No. 1,901 Second Avenue.

Parcel No. 4: House and lot on the westerly side of Ludlow Street, being 19 feet 8 inches in width in front and 19 feet 4 inches in the rear by 87 feet 6 inches in depth on each side, the side walls being party walls; said premises being known as No. 25 Ludlow Street.

Parcel No. 5: House and lot on the northeasterly corner of Cherry and Gouverneur Streets, being 23 feet 8 inches in width in front on Cherry Street and 23 feet 7 inches in the rear by 53 feet 3½ inches in depth on Gouverneur Street and 51 feet 7½ inches in depth on the easterly side; said premises being known as No. 376 Cherry Street.

Parcel No. 6: House and lot on the northerly side of Henry Street, being 25 feet in width in front and rear by 100 feet in depth on each side; said premises being known as No. 93 Henry Street.

Parcel No. 7: House and lot on the westerly side of Ridge Street 178 feet 11 inches south of Rivington Street, being 26 feet in width in front by 125 feet 7 inches in depth on the northerly side and 100 feet 5 inches and 25 feet 2 inches in depth by a broken line on the southerly side and 21 feet 1 inch and 4 feet 11 inches by a broken line in the rear, as per diagram below; said premises being known as No. 85 Ridge Street.

Parcel No. 8: Houses and lot on the westerly side of Ridge Street 150 feet 2 inches north of Delancey Street, being in width in front on Ridge Street 23 feet and ¾ of an inch, in depth on the northerly side 100 feet 5 inches, on the southerly side 100 feet 8 inches by a broken line, and in the rear 48 feet 2 inches, as per diagram below; said premises being known as No. 81 Ridge Street.

Parcel No. 9: Houses and lot on the southeasterly corner of 17th Street and Ninth Avenue, being 26 feet 4½ inches in width in front on Ninth Avenue and in the rear by 100 feet in depth on each side; said premises being known as No. 102 Ninth Avenue and Nos. 362 and 364 West 17th Street.

Parcel No. 11: House and lot on the northerly side of 17th Street 177 feet 2 inches west of 7th Avenue, and being in width in front 17 feet 2 inches, and in the rear 17 feet 2 2-3 inches, and in depth on the easterly side 44 feet 5 inches and on the westerly side 44 feet 1 inch, the side walls being party walls; said premises being known as No. 215 West 17th Street.

Parcel No. 12: The liquor business at No. 14 Spring Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, carried on in the name of the Estate of P. A. Fogarty, deceased, by James A. Dowd, receiver, and the stock, furniture and fixtures and other personal property owned and used in connection therewith, including the lease of the store and part of the cellar underneath the store in the premises known as No. 14 Spring Street.

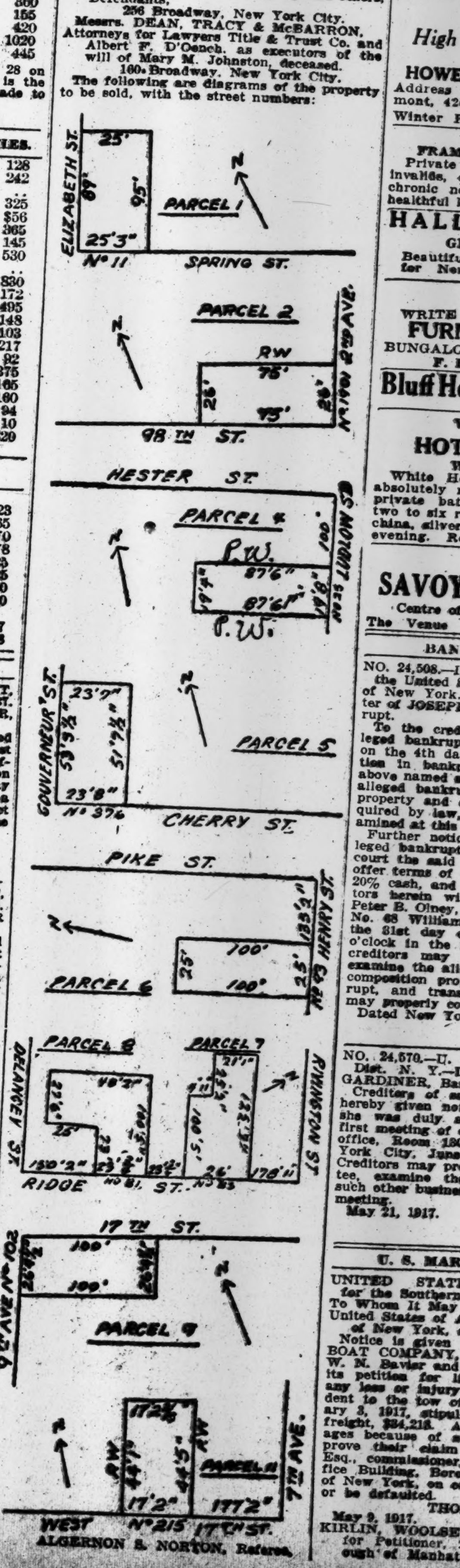
Parcel No. 13: The liquor business at the southeasterly corner of 17th Street and 9th Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, carried on in the name of the Estate of P. A. Fogarty, deceased, by James A. Dowd, receiver, and the stock, furniture, fixtures, and other personal property owned and used in connection therewith.

Dated New York, May 7th, 1917.

ALGERNON S. NORTON,
Referee.

Messrs. FRAYER & ALDEN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
141 Broadway, New York City.
WILLIAM F. CLARE, Esq.,
Attorney for Mary A. Stange and others, Defendants,
135 Broadway, New York City.
Messrs. ALEXANDER & KEENAN,
Attorneys for John J. Keenan and the Executors of Helen Keenan, deceased, Defendants,
55 William Street, New York City.
Messrs. BLANDY, MOONEY & SHIPMAN,
Attorneys for Defendant, Nannie H. Fogarty,
37 Wall Street New York City.
Messrs. JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON,
Attorneys for Patrick A. Fogarty and others, Defendants,
256 Broadway, New York City.
Messrs. DEAN, TRACY & McBARRON,
Attorneys for Lawyers Title & Trust Co. and Albert F. D'Oench, as executors of the will of Mary M. Johnston, deceased.
160 Broadway, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the property to be sold, with the street numbers:



ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

Vacation
Isles of Delight
Unique Summer Playgrounds
Swept by Cool Ocean Breezes
Nantucket and Marthas Vineyard

Warm sea-bathing. Smooth, sandy beaches, ideal for children. Seaside golf links. Splendid fishing, sailing, motor-boating, tennis, driving and every summer pleasure.

For booklets and information, write or call
City Ticket Office, Room 549, 171 Broadway, New York

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad
New England Steamship Company

NEW YORK.

Lakewood Farm Inn
ROSCOE, N. Y.
Altitude 3,000 feet; tennis, bowling, billiards, clock golf; electric lights, steam heat; excellent cuisine and service; State Road Route No. 4. June-October booklet. Terms, references on application.

The Overlook
Woodstock, Ulster Co., N. Y.
In a private park of 575 acres; highest elevation; all land and water sports; modern, excellent cuisine; orchestra; accommodation 300; moderate rates. Booklet. N. Y. Booking Office, Hotel Bon Ray, Madison Ave. and 92d St. Tel. 4397 Lenox. G. A. NEWGOLD, Manager.

MOHEGAN INN
MOHEGAN LAKE, N. Y.
24 trains daily; 44 miles from city. LAWN TENNIS, DANCING, BOATING, BATHING, FISHING. High elevation. Special rates for season guests. Phone Morningside 625.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

SOUTH SHORE HOTEL
Bayview Section, Freeport, L. I.
Now ready for inspection and reservation in advance of opening, June 1st.

NEW ENGLAND.

The New Edgewood
Greenwich, Conn.
Under management of Misses Gillan and Edwards, formerly of The Hall, Glen Cove, and Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I. 45 minutes from Grand Central Station; tennis. Private garage.
OPENS MAY 29TH.
Representative on Premises.
N. Y. Office—M. E. Hewitt Studio, 536 5th Ave. Tel. Vanderbilt 449.

HOTEL ASPINWALL
LENOX, MASS.
High and Cool in the Berkshires.
OPENS JUNE 16
HOWE & TWOROGER, Managers.
Address until May 30th, care Hotel Belmont, 42d St. and Park Ave., New York.
Winter Resort, Princess Hotel, Bermuda.

WOODSIDE COTTAGES,
FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.
Private resort of exceptional value for invalids, convalescents, and sufferers from chronic nervous conditions. Beautiful and healthful location. No objectionable features.

HALL-BROOKE Sanitarium Hotel
GREEN'S FARMS, CONN.
Beautiful Surroundings. Safe Retreat for Nervous, Apprehensive Persons.

PENNSYLVANIA.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION AS TO
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BUNGALOWS AND BUILDING SITES.
F. P. SAWYER, Milford, Pa.

Bluff House Milford, Pike Co., Pa. 95 Miles from New York. Opens June 23. Booklet. P. N. Bournique.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL BURLINGTON
WASHINGTON, D. C.
White House four blocks; 431 rooms; absolutely new; finest cuisine; room and private bath $2; American plan, $4.50; two to six rooms, bath, kitchen, furnished; china, silver; week or month. Music every evening. Road map free.

ENGLAND

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON
Centre of American Life in Europe.
The Venue of the Great War Banquet.

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HOTEL PALMER, LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Open All Year.
$2.50 per day; $14 per week up. A. P. Running water; private baths; orchestra. T. T. Dolbey, Mgr.

For Hotel Accommodations at
ASBURY PARK, N. J.,
Write Publicity Bureau for Information.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL CHELSEA
Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bed chambers with private baths (fresh and sea water). High-class orchestra, cafe, grill, &c. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

Summer Bookings Now Being Made.

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST AND FINEST FIREPROOF HOTEL.
On the ocean front. A house of charming features and refined atmosphere with capacity for 1,200 guests. Sea and fresh water baths.
AMERICAN & EUROPEAN PLANS.
Magnificent restaurant. French cuisine. Daily concerts in hotel promenade.

GALEN HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Hotel and Sanatorium
Noted for its superior table and service.—
Tonic and Curative baths.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

Atlantic City, N. J.
Chalfonte
RIGHT ON THE BEACH
Always Open American Plan
A FAMOUS AND HOSPITABLE HOUSE

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
·ORCHESTRA·DANCING·
EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE
S. Hanstein, Propr.

HOMELIKE
HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY
RIGHT ON THE BEACH
ALWAYS OPEN

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front in the heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof. American and European plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Grill. Orchestra. Garage. Capacity 400. Open always. MACK LATZ & CO.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

GRAND ATLANTIC
$3 up daily. $15 up weekly. Capacity 600. Notable table. White service. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

THE WILTSHIRE VIRGINIA AVE. AND BEACH.
Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. $3.00 up daily; special weekly. Amer. plan. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

THE LORAINE St. Charles Place and Beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table; special early season rates. Coach at trains. A. E. WAGNER, Prop. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 24,508.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH LEVIN, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1917, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above named alleged bankrupt, and that said alleged bankrupt has filed schedules of its property and a list of its creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.

Further notice is given that after the alleged bankrupt has been examined in open court the said alleged bankrupt proposes to offer terms of composition to its creditors of 20% cash, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, May 18th, 1917.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24,570.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—SARAH A. GARDINER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Sarah A. Gardiner are hereby given notice that on May 16, 1917, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1305, Woolworth Bldg., New York City, June 5, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

May 21, 1917.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York. To Whom It May Concern:
United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Notice is given that CORNELL STEAMBOAT COMPANY, owner of the steamtugs W. N. Bavier and G. W. Decker, has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss or injury resulting from the accident to the tow of the said tugs on January 3, 1917, stipulated value of vessel and freight, $34,218. All persons claiming damages because of such loss or injury must prove their claim before Max Rockmore, Esq., commissioner, at Room 349, Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before August 15, 1917, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
May 9, 1917. U. S. Marshal.
KIRLIN, WOOLSEY & HICKOX, Proctors for Petitioner, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SINCLAIR TOUSEY, Bankrupt.—No. 20086.

Notice is hereby given that real property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold by and under the direction of Robert G. Perry, trustee herein, at public auction at the office of the undersigned Referee, 71 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of June, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

A general description of said property is as follows:

All the right, title, and interest of the Trustee herein in and to the interest of the bankrupt's estate in and to the estate of one Selina Cocks, deceased, the interest of the bankrupt's estate in and to said property being reported to be an undivided 1-15 interest in and to three (3) parcels of real estate described in said petition, a suit to partition which is now pending in the Supreme Court of Kings County, the said interest being subject to the dower right of one Annie R. Tousey, widow of the said bankrupt.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

For further information as to the proposed sale, creditors are referred to Robert G. Perry, 55 John Street, New York City, trustee herein.

Any other business which may properly come before the meeting will be transacted.

Dated, May 18th, 1917.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HORN & SACHAR, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 21, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 86 Forsyth St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of a wholesale stock of confectionery, cash register, safe, fixtures, etc.

JULIUS J. KLEIN, Receiver.
REIT & KAMINSKY, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

UNIQUE.

The Annalist is a high-class Monday publication dealing with economic questions with clarity and intelligence, rendering it invaluable to investors, students, merchants, bankers, and brokers. 10c. on all news stands; $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

URGES RAILROADS TO FILL REGIMENTS

Fairfax Harrison Calls for Help to Complete Engineer Forces Destined for France.

HAVE GREAT TASK AHEAD

Purpose Is to Rehabilitate and Operate the French Lines—No Men There to do the Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Means by which railroad executives will help the War Department organize the nine regiments of railway engineers to be raised for immediate service in French lines were announced tonight by Fairfax Harrison, Chairman of the American Railway Association's War Board.

A committee of six railway heads has been named to co-operate with army officers, and all executives have been urged to release certain of their highly trained employes for the army and to give immediate attention to the regiments' organization. The committee follows.

W. W. Atterbury, Vice President, Pennsylvania, will co-operate with Colonel H. D. Deakyne at Philadelphia; J. H. Hustis, receiver, Boston & Maine, with Major W. P. Wooten, at Boston; B. F. Bush, receiver, Missouri Pacific, with Colonel C. M. Townsend, at St. Louis; William Sproule, President, Southern Pacific, with Colonel J. P. Cavanaugh, at San Francisco; H. W. Miller, resident executive officer, Southern Railway, with Major J. S. Sewell, at Atlanta, and L. F. Loree, President, Delaware & Hudson, with Colonel C. H. McKinstry, at New York.

The railroad executives were asked in telegrams today to pay immediate attention to a communication sent them, which read:

"The French railways are badly run down. They need more or less complete rehabilitation. France has no men who can be spared for this work. She wants all her men at the front.

"Before we can train men to go into the trenches we can supply France's railroad wants, and we can do it practically immediately. Any men we send over must be soldiers, so it will be necessary for the railroad forces to enter the army.

"We propose to make up five construction regiments of six companies each to do this rehabilitation. Each regiment will have an engineer officer of the United States Army as Colonel and another officer from the army as Adjutant. The other officers will be made up of railroad men, except that the commissary will be provided by the United States Army. The Lieutenant Colonel will be chief engineer of a railroad, or some one else of similar experience. The Captains will be taken from the engineers of maintenance of way, the Lieutenants from supervisors or roadmasters, and the noncommissioned officers from track and bridge foremen. The privates will be track laborers.

Need Many Officers.

"The pressing need just now is for officers for these regiments. They will require five chief engineers, thirty engineers of maintenance of way, ninety supervisors or roadmasters, sixty track foremen, and thirty bridge foremen. Each company will have 150 track laborers and 14 bridge carpenters as privates.

"The next important requirement on the French railroads is for shop forces. They are short of men to repair their locomotives. It is proposed to organize a shop regiment to be made up the same way as the construction regiments, except that the Lieutenant Colonel will be a Superintendent of motive power. The Captains will be master mechanics, the Lieutenants will be shop foremen, and the non-commissioned officers gang foremen. The rest of the company will be made up of boilermakers, machinists, blacksmiths, and their helpers.

"Three operating regiments will be raised, with officers from superintendents, trainmasters, yardmasters, and others having to do with the actual operation of trains. The privates in this case will be taken from the train crews."

The raising of the nine regiments of railway workers will be coupled with the tender of railroad equipment to France from the American railroads as recently suggested by Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio and Chairman of the Advisory Council of the Council of National Defense.

The heads of the four railroad brotherhoods will be asked to co-operate with the traffic executive in the raising of the nine regiments.

WEST SIDE PLAN IN WAR.

Governor Urged Not to Delay Agreement with New York Central.

The military importance of the changes on the west side proposed by the New York Central has been made the basis of an appeal by real estate and civic associations to Governor Whitman urging him not to delay the project by signing the Ottinger bill. This measure, which is before him for signature, provides that the plan be approved by the Public Service Commission before being accepted.

An appeal issued by the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests, says:

"Within a few months, munitions and troops will be required to pass through the Port of New York to our allies in France. In the face of these facts, it is now proposed to permit the west side problem to go unsolved for a period covering several years. Although the plans may not be perfect nor the contract obtain for the city everything that the taxpayers desire, it is undoubtedly the best that can be obtained by direct bargain with the New York Central Railroad which has, under the decision of the Court of Appeals, certain rights which cannot be taken away."

F. A. Moliter of the engineering staff of the council, pointed out that the proposed agreement provided a "happy solution" of engineering and topographical problems and that the appraisals of real estate were in accordance with conservative estimates.

JEWS' PLACE IN GERMANY.

Ambassador Gerard Tells of Their Rise Under War Stress.

Ambassador Gerard, speaking yesterday at the joint memorial services of the Hebrew Union Veteran Association of the civil war and the Hebrew Veterans of the war with Spain, told of the place held by the Jew in the German Empire. About 150 veterans and 1,500 other persons went to the Temple Anshe Chesed to hear him.

In peace times the German armies had no Jewish officers, he said, but stress of war had compelled them to take more than 100 for commands. Mr. Gerard said that war prisoners not behind bars had fared better than those in confinement because most of the doctors in Germany were Jews who had sympathy for the captured men.

The Rev. Dr. Jacob Kohn, rabbi of the synagogue, expressed the opinion that "the restoration of the land of Israel is bound up with the success of the Allies."

INSTRUCTION.

Officer of French mission wishes exchange English conversation for French conversation. M 193 Times.

U. S. Junior Naval Reserve—Trains boys, young men. Catalog. 231 W. 58th St., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish, wants to exchange Spanish for English lessons. B 43 Times.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Mills<Third Av. RR.
Wilds<Rosenbaum.
Dunn<Thos A Edison, Inc (2.)
Re Nettie M Dietrich.
Empire Mfg Co<Fraad Talking Mach Co.
Same<Cozens Cabinet.
Austin<Booth SS Co.
Medlar<Standard Gas Power Co.
Coopersmith<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Downs<Erie RR.
Wood<same.
Ahles<C RR of N J.
Bailey<same.
Young-Smyth-Field Co<Am Union Line.
Re Pedro Caram.
Wilds<Kohn.
Heider<NY, N H & H RR.
US<200 Cases Tomato Paste.
Same<Gennert.
Same<L V RR (3.)
Hughes<N Y, O & W Ry.
Guaranty Tr Co<McCabe.
Chicago Film Exch<Motion P P Co.
Truesdale<Gen Film.
Miles Bros<Motion P P Co.
Standard Film Exch<same.
Geo Melies Co<same.
Cline<same.
Colorado Film Exch<same.
Schiller<same.

DISTRICT COURT — Hough, J. — Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Cambria Steel Co<N Y Central RR. (2.)
Same<Pressed Steel Car Co.
Same<N Y Cent RR.
Same<Pressed Steel Car Co.
Same<N Y Cent RR.
Stoddart<Mutual Film Corp.
Klaw & Erlanger<Nirdlinger.
Vandenburgh<Concrete Steel Co.
Gordon<Au Caprice Co, Inc.
Bar Zim Toy Mfg Co, Inc<B Z Toy Mfg.
F I A T<A Elliott Ranney Co.
McCabe<Guar Trust Co of NY.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy.

Patrick Canavan,
Simon Rosenblum,
John H Muller,
Winfield McIntyre,
Louis Rubinstein,
Max H Michelman,
Hugo Waldvogel,
Marks & Hare,
Larry Besthoff,
Wolf Kamerman,
Chas A Comstock,
Mina Easland,
Arthur L Bordis,
Max Greengold,
Geo P Bolender,
Philip Nadelberg,
Matilda V Heindsman,
Charles F Laas,
Henry Mayers,
Isaac Kaplow,
Frederick Andrews,
H A Isaacs & Co,
Botomick & Wolridh,
Max Brown,
Mendel W Greenberg,
Maurice Hertzberg,
Gus Marc Antonio,
Max Zeiger,
Irving Pearl,
Samuel I Steinhardt,
G & P Aubel.
Under objections:
Albert Murphy,
Henry Gilmore,
Leibowitz & Loeb.
Adjourned cases:
Arnold L Schmidt,
Joseph I Frank,
Bernard Clarkin,
Louis Salzman,
Benjamin Lechner,
Nathan Reisler.
Involuntary case:
Petition<Henry F Granger.
Motions:
Morris & Pope.
Empire Wood Work Co
Felter & Martin,
Julius S Rosenthal,
Luigi Silvagni,
Pinco & Neigler,
Lichtman & Kaliner,
Solomon Sobel,
Otto Gutzmann,
Telschow & Hirschmann,
Antoon & Khonrv,
Levi M Rosenthal,
Horn & Sachar (3.)
S B & C Holding Co,
Jurist & Markowitz,
Bernard Lowenstein,
Earnest & Kling,
Alton Dress & Waist,
Utitz & Co,
Cooper & Lipchansky,
Abraham Levin,
R E Taylor & Co,
Templeman SS Co,
Hansen Bros (3),
Reilly Maintenance,
Henry Samuels,
Elias Reshek (2.)
Horn & Sachar,
Imperial Silk Co,
The Gramm Co,
S B & C Holding Co,
Bellamore Armored Car Co,
Antoon & Khonry,
Earnest & Kling,
Louis Kotzen,
R E Taylor Corp (2.)
Horn & Sachar,
The Gramm Co,
Cliff L Tootevin,
Bankler & Rogoff,
Multiphone Co,
Wiener & Boosin,
S G Estabrook & Co,
Jos Cavanagh Cont Co
R E Taylor Corp.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Common law calendar.

Herzog<Goldfarb.
Dargils<Mallory SS Co
Lloyd<Bordens Cond Milk Co.
Casey<same.
Goelinitz<same.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

CALENDAR.
Smith<Graham.
Casualty Co of Am<US Casualty.
Swortwood<L V RR.
Knudston<Remmel.
Ayres<Williston et al.
McNulty Bros<Offerman et al.
Barkin Const Co<Goodman.
Shapiro<Berlin et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Remington Arms Co<Blair Toll & Machine Works.
Mutual Life Ins Co<O'Brien.
Re Miller<Kremer.
Weiss<Weiss.
Reynik<Smolowitz.
Herrmann<CNY.
Waldron<Waldron.
Friedman<Friedman.
Dorfman<Postal Life Ins Co.
Dow<Kings.
Bauerdorf<Sun Five & Ten Cent Wall Paper Stores.
Cameron<Cameron.
Remsey<Bainbridge.
Whitman<Kaufman.
Schwall<Hamburger.
Royal Holding Co<Frank.
Reinach<Buhler.
Posner<Stark.
Handwerker<Hencker & Willenbrook Co.
Atkins<Autocar Sales
Mafida<E E Smith Cont Co.
Licasti<Kenny.
Fleischman<Leppok Realty Co.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Reisig. (2.)
Kelly<Rubino.
N E & Equit Ins Co<Newport Const.
Brown<Bates.
Ex rel Perlstein<Shernoff.
Schwall<Hamburger.
Bushmitz<Breitman.
Reilly<Int Met Co.
Mount<Isaacs.
Macy<Dallas Realty & Const Co.
Rosenstein<Weber.
Cohn<Cohn.
Straschnow<Kadelberg.
Am Snap Fastner Co<Nelson Tool Co.
Severn<Goodell.
Wilson<C Dorflinger & Sons.
Silverberg Import Co<Samstag & Hilder.
Mangini<Mangini.
Carpentier<Carpentier.
Tenement House Dept<Premises 257 W 39th St.
Same<258 W 37th St.
Same<243 W 41st St.
Greenbaum<Andur.
Crossan<Crossan.
Maas<Wm Hughes & Co.
Hemmerdinger<Winston Hueter Co.
Romero<Kennedy.
Schneider<Greenberg.
Schon<Schon.
Re Katzman, (Greenberg.)
Luckenbach S S Co<CNY.
Topping<Phoenix Mutual Life Ins Co.
Staudinger<Ehret.
Seidman<Packard Motor Car Co.
Neuman<Hayde.
Re Moser.
Daly<Hackley.
Kern<Garland Refrigerator Co.
McMillan<Karp.
Union Dime Sav Bk<Belle Haven Rty Co.
Kreppel<J Malone Milk & Cream Co.
Halbe<Adams.
Capers<Clark.
Padovino<Padovino.
Re Cadmus.
N Y Public Library<Leonidas Rty Co.
Novak<Vogel.
Jacobson<Landof Rty.
Williams<Temple Coal Co.
Stelmars<Forty Fort Coal Co.
Nickols<Lackawanna Coal Co.
Owslki<Temple Coal.
Lewandowski<Lackawanna Coal Co.
Russo<Hart.
Richards<Richards.
Petillo<Sharrott.
Ex rel Bradish Johnson, Inc<Purdy.
Re Henrich, (Haag.)
Chaponis<Del, Lack & W RR.
Ramutis<same.
Sullivan<Rich Light & RR.
Grammas<Grammas.
Titus<Cent Park N E R RR.
Schwab<Schwab.
Bendel<Quintard.
Re Hahnemann Hospital.
Spiegel<Stokes.
Am Water Supply Co<Individual Drink Cup Co.
Re CNY, (W 151st St)
Marrillat<Tribune Assn.
Intercity Car Adv Co<South Bklyn Ry.
Same<N Y Cons RR.
Same<Bklyn Heights RR.
Same<Bklyn, Queens County & Sub RR.
Same<Nassau Elec RR.
Same<C I & Gravesend Ry.
Buch<Buch.
Pullclean Towel Supply Co<Pullclean Towel Cabinet Co.
Export & Import Film Co<Fisher.
Tucker<Weeks.
Drake<Hornblower.
Layard<Vandeweghe
Davin<Isman.
Stein<same, (2.)
Same<A Kilpstein & Co.
Sacks<May Hosiery Mills.
Helvitz<Balshofer.
Farmers Loan & Trust Co<Pasinsky.
Ansorge<Rosenberg & Neugass Co.
Klebold<Davis.
Seamens Bank for Saving<Mayer.
Farmers Loan & Trust Co<Pasinsky, (2.)
Wolf<Helmos.
Luneschloss<Bitter, (2.)
Beerli<Beerli.
Knapp<Knapp & French, Inc.
Standinger<Ehret.
Re Maltbie, (Sanborn.)
Davis<Davis Sulpher Ore Co.
Moskowitz<Moskowitz.
Glck<Union Ry, (2.)
Seed<Quebec S S Co.
Rebhan<Rebhan.
Train<Cohen.
Kieley<141 W 47th St Realty.
Coffey<C I Garrett & Son Co.
City R E Co<Krugman.
Haar<Selly.
Neher<Simermeyer.
Wendel<same.
English Sample Clothes Shop<Veegreen Holding Co.
CNY<Ficke.
Nelson<Mercury Holding Co.
Universal Film Mfg<Bell.
Schiadowski<Oppenheimer.
Re Fraud Cont Co.
Rabinowitz<Rabinowitz.
CNY<Scientific Eng.
Woolf<Bloch.
Suchocky<Lehigh Valley RR.
Smith<same.
Clarke<MacDonald.
Re Wright.
Robinson<Hyatt.
Atwater<Hoge Mfg Co
Whitmore<Int R T.
Mouckley<same.
Goldman<Bootman.
Gormully<Halcomb.
Braunstein<Int R T.
Boiardi<Marden Orth & Hasting Co.
Re Robson.
Pronenzano<Catalano.
N Y Elec Lines<Gaynor.
Ludlam<Ludlam.
Cohn<Cohn.
Perelman<Berkowitz.
Dorr<Underwood, (2.)
Feinberg<Bangor Trust Co.
Life Ins Indep Pub Co<Weed Pub Co.
Cohen<Hunter.
Brand<Brand.
Rosenthal<Krawitz.
Bauerdorf<Cooper.
Wood<Bittner.
Re Petterson Allen Eng Co.
Kanter<Flushing Poultry Co.
Frank<N Y Tel Co.
Martonbert Rty Co<McCann.
Re Turbo Elec Const.
Braun<Zemansky.
Auerbach<Bernstein.
Guaranty Trust Co<Second Av RR, (Jordan & Beaver.)
Albers<Becker, (2.)
Homan<Homan.
Pelanne<Sechestower.
Re Knight.
Dean<Dean.
Wm Horne Co<CNY.
Mount<Isaacs.
Greenfield<Schwarts.
O'Keefe<Mailley.
Scyeles<Stronyer.
Schatz<Loretta Co, (2.)
Dolinsky<Safety Holding Co.
Davin<Isman.
Karpf<Schwartz.
People, &c<Gilson.
People, &c<Jager.
Pyro Chemical Co<Zimmerman.

PART II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Apfel<Apfel.
Kelley<Kelley.
Dillon<Dillon.
Renner<Renner.
Fitch<Fitch.
Re Madden, (Constantinople Turk Rest.)
US Print & Lith Co<Powers.
Ex rel Gardella<Sisson.
Re Stiller, (203 Thompson St.)
Victor Rub<Kellogg.
Wilson<Wilson.
Tenement House Dept<344 W 41st St.
Same<226 W 28th St.
Same<161-3 Manhattan Av.
Same<257 W 39th St.
Same<331 W 39th St.
Same<302 W 40th St.
Same<243 W 41st St.
Am Bur of For Trade<Nat Surety Co.
Nobel<Hinds, N & E.
Meserve<Fisher.
Friedman<Markowitz.
Farmers Ln & Trust Co<Bingham.
Re Sisson<McGarry.
Re same<Henschel.
Pilgrim<Van Schaick.
Dispensieri<Gerry, (2.)
Dispensieri<Gerry (2.)
Dunn<Dunn.
Warner<Marrone.
Hee<Rothschild, & Co. (2.)
Breitman<Breitman.
Kujath<Murray.
Johnston<Johnston.
Lingg<Lingg.
Tearle<Tearle.
Walker<Walker.
Vanderpoel<Loew.
Schlesinger<Schlesinger.
Demurrers:
Lewy<Sachs.
Solomon<Kates.
Preferred causes:
Case on—Long<Long.
Re Sisson, (Todd.)
Re same, (Martoccia.)
Dobrow<Dobrow.
Henry<Randegg Rty.
General calendar:
Erste Czikower Shevra<Erste Galic Duk.
Levering & G<NY Cent RR.
Le Cain<Resta.
Chautauqua Planing Mill Co<Lyke, (2.)
Smith<Elliott.
Birnbaum<Birnbaum.
Quinlan<Carnegie Tr.
Van Wagenen<Denny, (2.)
Gale-Nat Rty<Jones.
Friedman Marble & Sl Wks<Whitcomb.
Betts<Barrett.
Levy<Goldberg.
Carlisle<Rich.
Devine<Kurtz.
Hill<Hill.
NY Co Nat Bk<CNY.
Hall<McCully.
Hall's Safe Co<Houghtaling.
Simpson<Abrams.
Kaufmann<Clausen Flanagan Brewy.
Ferro<Ferro.
Benner<Benner.
Anteo<Friedman.
Ragona<Riccobone.
Keck<Szabo.
Cauldwell & W Co<1,067 5th Av.
Plotnick<Plotnick.
Case on.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Not in session.

PART VI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Postal Tel & Cable<St Bd of Tax Comm.
Mutual Profit Premium Corp<Purdy.
Riverside Drive Rity<same.
Ford<same.
Parsons<same.
Ford<same.
503 5th Av<same.
Solomon<same.
Parsons<same.
Clear.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Meagher<Powles.
Inq—Koenig<Harrison.
Diez<North American Products.
Republic Bag & Paper<Gilman.
Lesser<Cosmopolitan Bank.
Prager<Slattery.
Peters<Head.
Naumann<Irvin.
Barber<Motion P P Co
Rice<Lawrence.
Schwarzstein<Mann.
Collins<Batre.
Goldberg<Popular Pictures Corp.
Gallagher<Stamford.
Bridges<Kaiser.
Alexander<Beattie.
Empire Worsted Co<Brody.
Sbolita<Pelletier.
Homer Shoe Co<Herron.
Dresdner<Roualet Wine Co.
Singer Schwartz Ladies' Hats<Jos Anderson & Co.
Russell<Pearson Pub.
Case on.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached. Calendar will be called at 10 A. M.

Rinder<Int R T Co.
Golden<Martens.
F. Voelger<Wallach.
M. Voelger<same.
De Silva<NY Cent RR
Gottlieb<Smith.
Asher<CNY.
Burnley<Burns Bros.
Brown<Hennessey.
Lulu Upstrung<Lyon.
Louis Upstrung<same.
Frank<NY Tel Co.
Leslie<Dillingham.
Blohmo<NY Cons RR
Ganz<London.
Schladowski<Oppenheimer.
Smyth<Brooks.
K. Weiss<Altman Furniture Co.
K. Weiss (an inf)<same.
Abagnalo<Mautner.
S Brown<Bates.
W Brown<same.
Dornacher<Kaplan.
Speicher<Morgan.
H Blumlein<Bernstein.
A Blumlein<same.
Dellobriga<Star Beef & Provision Co.
Morris<Lind.
Otis<Ughetta.
A Jacobson<Am Exchange Cigar Co.
L Jacobson<same.
Silcock<Cons Gas Co.
Schiff<NY Tel Co (2.)
Arthur<Fox Film.
Rothman<Thompson Bros.
Church<same.
Alessio<Beaver and CNY.
Engel<Beaver.
Tosoriere<Bush, (2.)
Miness<10 W 30th St.
Walentowicz<Lehigh Valley RR.
Donohue<Burns Bros.
Shapiro<Goldberg's Sons & Co.
Smith<J Ruppert, Inc.
Pagano<Greenberg.
Wald<Am Dock Co.
Freeland<Press Pub.
Same<Raivaaja Pub.
Jaroff<Wolbarst.
Ward<Chambers.
Goldberg<Shanan.
Shaw<Fifth Av Coach
Hughes<NY Rwys.
Schults<Cent RR of N J.
Levine<Ognibene.
Levy<Negrin.
Fay<The Brockwa Co.
Pragi<Lehigh Coal & Nav Co.
Hirschkowitz<Southern Boulevard RR.
Lozofsky<3d Av Ry.
Levine<Yurman.
Moore<NY Times Co.
Steinheimer<McKinnon.
Pisagoli<Met Distributors, Inc.
Von Roswadowski<Penn RR.
Padover<Berwin.
Rubin<Alan Rty Co.
Loinwand<Copak.
Hannaler<Wrede.
Condon<White Sewing Machine Co.
Kaplan<CNY.
Gracia<J Chris G Hupfel Brew Co.
Moscall<Bradley.
Wolff<Riker & Hegeman Co.
Lussier<Con Tel & El Subway Co.
Gatto<Barsoti.
Gingold Rty Co<CNY.
Amos<Newberger.
Moore<CNY.
Skillon<NY Rys.
Bliven<W'chester Ry.
Tice<Wilson.
Joanides<Bromberg.
Windram<Brooklyn Daily Eagle.
Rogozza<CNY.
Schertz<Steckler.
McKeown<Unger.
McKinnon<Friedrichs.
Miller<C I & B RR.
Lyon<Ritchie.
S Sonderman<Silberblatt.
A Sonderman<same.
Neary<Small.
Gilbert<Belt L Corp.
Mecum<Becker.
Mrowka<Pitts P Glass
Burke<Un El L & P.
Meegan<Rice.
Vichiarelli<CNY.
Rose<Junker.
Baker<NY Rys.
Murphy<Press Pub Co
Grossman<Glenmore Milford Co.
Budzinski<NY Rys.
Cypher<NY Cons RR.
Hyman<Globe Commercial Co.
Bentz<Horn & H Co.
McGinn<same.
Kaplan<Beck.
Grossel<Tilton.
Schwartz<Goldwasser.
Schmidt<NY C RR.
Tudor<Voigt.
Wolf<Fowler.
Castelli<Delmonicos.
Ella<Interboro News Co, Inc.
B Milgrim<Weissberger.
M Milgrim<same.
Wohlberg<Wilson.
Cassidy<US Realty & Imp Co.
Gifford<E F Bochmann Co.
Hilson<Asphalt Const.
Meltz<Prager.
Rothschild<Haviland.
Zummer<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Maurer<Hindmarsh.
D Mandel<Henschel.
I Mandel<same.
Rosansky<Kamen Cont Co. Inc, (2.)
Clear.

PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.

Cavanagh<Bernheimer & Schwartz Co (2.)
Kolb<Rich-Fitzpatrick, Inc.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Friedland<Kaplan.
Feig<Goldsmith.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.

Freeland<O'Leary.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.

Moriarty<Wendell.
Greenstein<I R T.

PART VIII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.

Robertson<Reilly.
Kandra<Crimmins Cont Co.

PART IX.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.

Brickner<Empire Fireproofing & Con.

PART X.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Souhami<Lewis.
Brennan<Omeiss & Co

PART XI.—Recess.

PART XII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART XIII.—Not in session.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Lansing Liq. Corp<Hoing, (5.)
Potter Print Press<Kellogg Toasted Corn Flakes.
Beardsley<Am Bonding Co.
C J Dryden<B S Moss
Minter<Fid & Dep Co.
Featherstone<Fowler.
Smith<Hydraulic Oil Storage Co.
CNY<Tolk.
Hunter<Colonial M P.
Ketchum<Wm Kramer's Sons Rty Co.
Same<Kramer.
Perlman<Donohue.
Lewy<Ross Waist.
J. H. Parker<Weinbros R E.
People<Chubb.
Levy<Naschkess.
Leonard<Taylor.
People, &c<Clemens & Grell, Inc.
Farrell<Neuspalmer.
CNY<Dudley.
Demar<Keystone Film Co.
Braun<Maas & Waldstein Co.
Queens Co Water<C N Y.
Cragin<Berkeley.
Raymond<Hartford Fire Ins Co.
Nicholas<Am Surety.
Ladner<same.
Harms Co<Leonhard Michel Brew Co.
Keirnan<O'Connor.
Cudney<Phillips Mfg.
Henningsen<Henningsen.
CNY<NY Rys.
Dodson<Stillman.
Phillips<Wolf.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term Room.—Clear.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Elmohar Co<Peoples Surety Co.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
Mabel R Sherman,
Rose McDonald,
Margaretha Beyerle,
Gusto Wildes,
Max Solomon,
John Egan.
Charles E Simmons,
Frederick Mayforth,
Christian Stoehr,
Lorenz Schwemmer,
Minnie A Bell,
Blaudina S Babcock.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—Room 503, at 10:30 A. M.

Contested will:
Edgar C Luneschloss.
Estates:
James Stewart,
Samuel Lasker.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Negley, Jr<Columbian Nat Ins Co.
Motion Picture B of T of Am<Mutual Film
Ideal Silk Mills<K Wilbur Dolson.
NY Tel<Donnenfeld.
Valentine Bldg<Ward
Hanson<Miano.
Clara Kimball Young Film<New Film.
Lowenstein<Esposito.
Stephens<Rosenthal.
Runkel Bros<Limperapoulos.
Strauss<Heer D G Co.
Kurland<Goldberg.
Gunsburg<Frank.
Lessner & Son<La Roy Shop, Inc.
Yonkese<Gold.
Biebergal<Kaplan Co.
Hesser<Thompson Film Co.
Mildenberg<Fid & Cas
Schleferman<Donofrio Co (2.)
La Favorite Rubber Mfg Co<Potts.
Hirshberg<Schurmacher.
Brown<Miller.
Imperial Products Co<Capital Chem Co.
Wright<Anderson.
Stonewall Cotton Mills<Meyer.
Gluck<Romage.
Drillman<British-Amer Assurance Co.
Davies<Levett (2.)
Barthman<Moore, Jr.
Fort Masonry Co<Hudson View Const.
Lozinsky<Weisberger.
Herchkowitz<Reitman.
Royal Card & Paper<Costas.
Plummer<Lowenthal.
Charvet<Hecht.
Abrams<Schorsch.
Levine<Warmstein.
Wheeler & Douglas<Rowland.
Mayerson & Co, Inc<Shapiro.
Debany<Schwartz Silk Corp.
Rutchik<Brinn.
Greenfield<Sampter.
Vogel Co<McHarg & Barton Co.
Cusomano<Morris & Co.
Schimmel<Edelstone.
Cusomano<Morris & Co.
Ratsey<Hare.
Siler & Co<Levison.
Braunstein<Lowenstein Co.
Herskovits<Wesson.
De Peyster Rity<Steele.
Warner Godfrey Co<Englander.
Schrenk & Co<Woll.
Natl Surety Co<Turk.
Levin<Columbia Kid Curlers Mfg Co.
Nectar<Karatsoni & Kmetz Imp Co.
Shirk<Griffiths.
Relkin<Old Dom SS.
Milbauer<Greenberg.

PART II.—Walsh, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Ginberg<Lewis.
Peterson<Steinberg.
Spalding<NYRys (2.)
Prizand<Dworsky.
Bloedy<I M Rty (2.)
Pahlow, Reed, &c Co<Herman.
Lewi<Alo Rty (2.)
Behre<MacQuoid.
Silberman<Hyman (2.)
Nachemson<NY Rwys
Westerburg<Wachenheim & Huff.
Haaker<Williams.
Am Iron Supply Co<Freudenheim.
Fink<Seidenfeld.
Iten<Union Ry.
Wilsker<Gerli & Co.
Weiss<Rader.
Davis<NY Rys.
Weinberg<Schechter.
Horwitz<Int R T (2.)
Frank<Waldorf Rity.
Oulman<Schulz.
Kelly<Fitzpatrick.
Friedman<Levy.
Craig<S E & M E Bernheimer Co (2.)
Goodman<Barrett.
Cohen<Katz.
King<Howley.
Vitriol<Perry & Son.
Pollner<same.
Miller<Ebeling Brew.
Greenwald<N Y C & H R RR.
Grady<Harlem Sav Bank.
Berkowitz<Vorschick.
Wilker<Skopp.
De Piatro<Smith's Auto Delivery, Inc.
Kalfus<Int R T.
Gronowitz<same.
West Side Bank<Gerchowitz.
Levittas<Krischer.
Harrison<Cowen.
Schantz<Bernstein.
Cooper<Schapiro.
Coffee<Van Tassel.
Wilds<Illinois Surety.
Marshall<Hayes.
Shirk<Griffiths.
Rubin<Meyerson.
Bernstein<Kaplan.
Zimbler<Wanderlich.
S. ne<Langer.
Campau<L I RR.
Acme Mort Co<Meyer.
Mauer<Cummings.
Schwartz<Safety Hold.
Wallenstein<Greegross

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Grossman<Gavey.
Clear.
Gumpert<Reissman.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

Zodonik<Goldberg.
Freedman<United Clothes Shop.
Mischner<Borenstein & Sons.
Jones<Rottenberg.
Slade<Osmansky.
Fabricius<Am Transatlantic Co.
Varricale<Pugliatti.
Horikoshi<Barashik.
Kelly<S B C Holding.
Am Silk Mills<Mintz.
Flex<Marcus.
Zucker<Gellman.
Bob<Walker.
Wolf<Greenberg.
Chas Burke, Inc<Tepper.
Rappaport<Goldberg.
Case on.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Strasburger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Smith, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Kendall<Labum—Alphonse G Knoebele.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM — Ordway, J. — Motion calendar.

Harris<Rose.
Rudinsky<Tully Co.
Feinberg<B&WBldgCo
Harlem Sav Bank<Broderick.
Same<Connelly.
Cramer<Erickson.
Same<Fordham Rlty.
Thorn<Gross.
Posnick<Crystal.
Kleindienst<NY, NH & H RR.
Stahl<N Y C R R.
McDermott & Hanigan<St Anselm Ch.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Ordway, J.

Zullo<Westchester Co Brewing Co.
Bradley<Crawford.
Heilmann<Powelson.
Schaller<Kronstein.
Eales<Stilwell.
Silvermann<Pitts Life Trust Co.
Cardillo<Strianese.
Pinto<Dilorio.
Dressel<Hanser.
Rubin<Cohen.
Daley<Coffey.
McDermott & Hanigan<St Anselm Ch.
CNY<Gleason (2).
Fiddelman<Greater N Y Aid Society.
Stevenson<Barck.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.

Inquest—Levy<Tanevsky.
Cohn<NY Rys.
Cottingham<I R T Co.
Marcus<Taylor.
Papasin<Taussig.
Lippman<Levy.
Bonavia<Robson.
O'Connor<Wagner.
Walsh<Rodgers & H.
Habeck<Garrie & Son.
Fluhr<Davis, Jr.
Katz<Rikoon.
Arnow<Zeoli, (2.)
Conway<B & N R RR.
Korber<Union Ry.
Gabriel<CNY.
Kinkel<Union Ry.
Brewer<Cohne, (2.)
Moss<Erie RR.
Schaffer<Thompson Co
Brosnan<Tennen.
Posnick<H S & S Crystal.
Stark<Carvel Co.
Kirwin<Flint City Gar
Wasserman<Vollence.
Popkin<Gimbel Bros. (2.)
Perliach<Wolpin.
Katz<Cerberaux.
Hiawatsch<Kraus.
Reardon<Carvel Co(2)
Wolfson<Rybachoff.
Col Wax Pro Co<Salvation Match Co.
Turvak<Inter R T.
Armeny<Union Ry.
Oronsky<C I & B RR
Herbst<Heitman.
Bainbridge Const Co<Lutheran Hospital.
Mosner<Meuer.
Fredin<Haskins.
Rehfeld<Wheeler.
No Side Roof & Cor Co<CNY.
Brunner<D'Andrea(2.)
Lang<Vil Wh Plains.
Lemke<same.
Clark<Seaman.
Krellenstein<Westchester Elec Ry.
Sanitary St Wares & Sp Co<Canal MfgCo.
Bogen<N Y Cath Pro.

Highest number reached in regular order 921.

PART II.—Ordway, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Case unfinished. Amanna<Spinarelli.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Motion:
Est. of Anna Brunjes.
Wills for probate:
David Rosenberg.
William J. Farry.
Edward A. Detjen.
Dorothea Klay.
Harris Cohen.
Accountings—Estates of:
Anna Maria Blouse.
Rachel S. Jackson.
William Smith.
Generos Vena.
Catherine E. Lawley.
Helen M. Lawley.
Jacob D. Gordon.
Frank Pohlman.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.

Contested Will:
Fredolin Deis.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Di Pinto<Sommel.
Cohen<Dolan.
Berger<Connell.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Schwartz<Silverman.
Schnitzler<Carvel Co.
Dorsey<Union Ry Co.
Nach<Bregman.
McGowan<Wolfson.
Bermingham<3d Av RR.
Honigman<I R T.
Krenzel<Union Ry.
Rush<Reibstein.
Berger<I R T.
Anzio<Union Ry.
Paul<same.
Thompson<same.
Milone<Grossman (2.)

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ordway, J.—Henry Pistchal<S. B. C. Holding Corporation, et al.—Julius D. Tobias.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM — Part I.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Forbes<Ingraham.
Johnston<Westervelt.
Westfall<Westfall.
Pallman<Kremer.
Re Wilson, (Ornstein)
Coyle<Montauk Stmbt
Same<L I RR.
Miehike<same.
Van Eaton<same.
Barban<Rlty Assoc.
Same<Bush Term Co.
L S E Co<Parkes.
Ruggeri<Van Wedeenen.
Goldenberg<Jacobson.
Bleiman<Garfinkel.
Huck<Dock Con Co.
Re Carroll, (Church.)
Waller<Waller.
Stuyvesant<Walters.
Sondheim<South Side Prop Corp.
Chesler<Chesler.
Thompson<Thompson.
Silverman<Silverman.
Vaughan<Molinelli.
Pearsall<Pearsall.
Radnor Rty Corp<Polhemus.
Re Keaney.
People<Kurtz.
Taylor<Adams.
Turner<Costello.
Cippolini<Pyrene Mfg.
State & City Rty Co<Latour.
Dr A Posner Shoes, Inc<Huben.
Gerili<Penn Stm L (2)
Kershaw<Bklyn Inst of Arts & Sciences.
Fraser<Fraser.
Wilkening<Wilkening.
Wolf<Diefenbach.
Vernon<Reid Con Co.
L Michel Brew<Bocci.
Christensen<Faye.
Sherwood<Berry.
Modry<Koscherak.
Berger<Altman.
Seldin<Erich.
Marcus<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Watts<Watts.
Meyer<Meyer.
Como<Profero.
Re Bass, (Timm.)
Kairath<Kalrath.
Uhr<Vogel.
Pines<Heaslip.
Smith<Crear.
Fortunoff<Columbus.
Schubert<Haag.
Field<Reynolds.
Simkus<US Steel Cor.
Levine<Feldman.
Greenfield<Lynch.
Dahlgren<Dahlgren.
Rath<Tran Dev Co.
Re Smitten.
Waldron<Quimby.
De Vito<Sussman.
Paton<Paton.
Pearson<Monteath Co.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Davies<Purdy.
Pearson<Monteath Co
Bergen<Bergen.
Price<Haight.
Ulmer Brew Co<Levy.
Renner<Piper.
Merse D D Co<Purdy.
Salit<Levy.
McLean<Dorlan.
Wellbrook<Kohlman.
Reserved calendar:
Badenoch<Badenoch.
Richsteen<Richsteen.
Chinches<Klugerman.
L S E Co<Parkes.
Harris<Harris.
Pines<Traktman.
Wallach<same.
McCullough<McCullough, (4.)
Flaxman<CNY.
Bakerman<CNY.
Mitchell<same.
Gallagher<Prendergast.
Huatt<Wood.
Romani<Romani.
Sirata<Kessler.
Clegg<Marenci.
Dashkoff<Dashkoff.
Manheimer<Schwartz.
Sinramm<Edwards.
Wright<Wright.
Zimmerman<Zimmermann.
Kasdorf<Kasdorf.
Berlin<NY Mun Rwy.
Eichhorn<Eichhorn.
Tobey<Tobey.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 4232.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part III., Cropsey, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.; Part VII., Kelby, J.

Re Bridget Scurry.
Zielinski<Buck.
Duckett<Harrison et al.
Lubotsky<N Y Consolidated R R.
Bender<Nassau RR.
Friedman<C I & B RR
Cavanagh<Goldgraben et al.
Penter<B H RR.
Sweeney<Miner.
Jones<B H RR.
Lombardi<B H RR.
Kubling<Armour & Co et al.
Miller<Ginsberg.
Cressingham<C I & B RR.
Van Pelt<Nassau RR
Vollkommer<CNY.
Steuerwald<Terry & Tench et al.
Meyer<N Y Consold RR.
Altman<Nassau RR.
Schaefer<Ziegler et al
Lang<Mundheim Co.
Fotts<Bleyer.
Vastarella<Mercantile Lunch Co.
Greene<Waites Motor Van Co.
Geary<B H RR.
Greer<Ruppert.
Dillon<Reid.
Butkus<Hearn & Son.
Koski<B H RR.
Peyser<Hanley.
Wilks<McAllister.
Brown<Taylor.
O'Connor<Nitro Powder Co.
Pines<B H RR.
Jirdinston<Forest Box & Lumber Co.
Mills<Nassau RR.
Niemand<Nather.
Halperin<B Q Co & Sub RR.
Stich<Pirkl et al.
Dragwa<Tidewater Paper Mills Co.
Bernstein<C I & B RR
Tramontana<N Y Central RR.
Glick<Haas.
Gallen<Dowling.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Evens<Garner Print Works et al.
Southern<Erie RR.
Lifschitz<Nassau RR.
Hubert<Harden Bros Trucking Co.
Goodman<Nassau RR.
Colombo<B H RR.
Salzano<Gentile.
Martyn<N Y Dock Co.
Mahnken Bldg Co<Ruegamer.
Gluck<Bindrim.
Polonsky<B H RR.
Willner<Jansen.
O'Keefe<McNulty Bros.
Kavanagh<N Y, Ont & W Ry et al.
Gold<Royal Paper Box Co.
Brown<B H RR.
Morris<Gude Co.
Romaine<Gasteiger et al.
Krellwitz<Whilden.
Skelly<Wetmore.
Kempton<Roesch.
Glass<Thatcher & Son et al.
McDonald<Ohlin.
Fastofsky<Loeser & Co.
Devine<Schwagerl.
Wittenberg<Vollweiler
Monahan<Finkelstein.
Carroll<McGovern.
McMahon<Keys.
Baresi<Cahill.
Bennett<Transit Dev.
Rosen<M & S Theatre Co et al.
Sembler<Doyle et al.
Abrams<CNY.
Reis Co<Post.
Simon<Hagen.
Kassman<Abraham & Bklyn Union Gas Co
Nichols<Gehlhaus.
Haggerty<Noethiger.
Wood<Nassau RR.
Dunn<CNY.
Lannon<Beaumont Co.
Orecchiuto<Chittenden

Highest number reached on regular call, 9630.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Elizabeth McFerran,
Henry Schneider,
Henrietta D Kahl,
Mary Ryan,
C F Jones,
N C Scott,
Frank McNamee,
Francis McNamee,
Janes D Olds,
Mary A Rowan.
Accountings of:
Adam Liebel,
Mary Powers,
Patrick Kelly,
Emma L Veil,
Maria Beckey,
Edmund Bingberg.
Abraham Berger,
M J Zell,
Isaac Thomas,
August Kramer,
Walter Hernandez,
Augusta Vincent,
Horatio M Stratton,
Thomas Howden,
Estates of:
Thomas Howden,
E Hauckhurst,
Herbert Luey,
Ellen Singer,
Charles Runnels,
William Krieger,
Patrick Howard.
Contested calendar:
Jacob Lang.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—May, J.

Lennen<Burns.
Anderson<Otto.
Lourie<So Bklyn Ry.
Abel<Nassau El RR.
Carney<C I & B RR.
Licuari<Nassau E RR
Harding<B H RR.
Trenaman<Nas E RR.
McGill<B H RR.
Hatt<same.
Corry<same.
Manarino<Nas E RR.
McBride<B H RR.
Quinn<C I & B RR.
Heiser<N Y Cons RR.
Castiglione<B H RR.
Halprin<Sepp.
Belletiere<Nas E RR.
Keiter<Chandler.
Friedman<Umans.
Smith<Ringer.
Fredericks<Murphy.
Herman<Eagle Oil & Supply Co.
Kantor<Nas El RR.
Levine<Termini.

Highest number reached on the reguar calendar, 5747; on the call calendar, 5902.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.

Pidgeon<Burke—Inq.
Richmond<L I RR.
Simis<same.
Wernberg<NY C RR.
Laskowski<B H RR.
Leinert<S Bay & R F.
Kessler<Kerscher.
Yerkes<Betts & Betts
Haviland<Tew.
Steiert<L I R R Co.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Guldi, as admx<L I R R Co.
De Francisco Bros<Meyers.
Dreitlein<Burdman.
Dreuer<same.
Connors<same.
Fowler<NY Ry Co.
McKee<Stand Oil Co.
Marino<NY Con RR.
Greenwood<Luke A Burke and Sons Co
Lang<42 St, &c, Ry.
Pulz<same.
Van Houten<Salmon et al.
MacDonald<Bernheimer & Schwartz
Serafinsky<Sullivan.
Guidera<James Parsons Shoe, Inc.
White<Motor Tire Reconstruction Co.
Gluck<Union Rwy Co.
McEwen<McEwen.
Kuhn<Hohenstein.
Stephan B & Co Co<Werner et al.
Blackman<Bloomingdale et al.
Pelkington<Marsden.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1576.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Cudney<Harwood.
Wall<Wall.
Smith<NY, West & Boston RR Co (2.)
Bigelow<Durkin.
Goldsborough<Staab.
Reynolds<Reynolds.
Cerone<The Bi-Boro Realty Co.
O'Brien<O'Brien.
Woolford<Woolford.
Valentine<McMurdie.
Abrahams<Abrahams.

Highest number reached on call, 423.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Platt, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Fusco<NY, NH&HRR.
Claggett<NY C & H R RR.
Williams<City of New Rochelle.
Evanoitch<P & R Coal & Iron.
Gregonis<same.
Jackson<McGuire.
Wilburn<Merrill.
Smith<NY C RR.
Slavey<Mead.
Sweeney<Stern Bros.
Youmans<Piccone (2)
Hamilton & C<Robinson.
Scott<De Vinne, (2.)

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Farley<Yonk RR. (2.)
Weinberger<Cohen.
Molinari<City of New Rochelle.
Buchanan<Dickson & Turnbull.
Trettel<Ruppert.
Johnson<West St RR.
Peppler<NYC RR Co.

Highest number reached on call, 530.

REAL ESTATE—NEW YORK CITY.

A REAL BARGAIN

If you really want a beautiful home at a sacrifice, I have what you want—8 rooms and large glass-enclosed porch; beautiful view of water; near trolley and subway; all city improvements; private bathing beach; 5c. fare. This house is brand new and easily worth $10,000. Can be bought for $1,000; balance, $7,250, as rent.

WALTER CLIFFORD Phone
230 Riverside Drive. 7810 Melrose.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MILL BASIN

Jamaica Bay's new industrial centre and great addition to New York's waterfront. Send for descriptive booklet, "MILL BASIN."

Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co.,
Room 2406
Park Row Building, New York City

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ALL YEAR SEMI-BUNGALOW NEAR THE SOUND

Eight rooms and bath; hardwood trim, open fireplace, beamed ceilings, double floors, hot-water heat, gas, sewer, electricity; minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; easy terms; good title. Browne, Box 270 Time Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Country Home for sale or lease, because of death of owner, furnished or unfurnished; 28 minutes from Grand Central; overlooking Hudson; 10 rooms, 2 sleeping porches, 2 baths; garage, chauffeur's room.
SPUYTEN DUYVIL, 231ST STREET.
TELEPHONE KINGSBRIDGE 183.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEPONSIT
On the Atlantic—Beach Rights to All Property Owners
Easy Commuting Distance.
Mild in Winter, Cool in Summer.

Frequent train service from Penn. Station and Atlantic Avenue to Rockaway Park Station. Lots—liberal terms; a few houses for sale and for rent. See Neponsit, or for further information phone Greeley 2741.

Neponsit Realty Company
Suite 500, 1 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

COZY LITTLE HOME

of 5 rooms, with a large plot for cultivation of vegetables, poultry, &c.; wonderful spot for year-round home in a town of 10,000 people, where you can raise and have enough vegetables and eggs for your own table; near schools, depot, and trolley; full price $1,800; will let good family have it for $150 cash and $10 per month. B., Owner, Room 910, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

OWNER in need of money will sell cheap to nice party fine, comfortable 6-room house, with bath, gas, electric light, steam heat and fine large garden plot; beautiful shrubbery; 3 blocks from station and trolley; only 30 minutes out. Price $3,300; need small amount cash, $10 monthly; title guaranteed. Call, write, Store, 747 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LEAVING CITY

MUST SELL 2 lots on improved street, Hollis Manor, L. I., 25 minutes from Pennsylvania Depot; sacrifice, quick sale. Address X 360 Times Annex.

MATERIAL MEN AIM TO ASSIST BUILDERS

Will Meet Them More Than Half Way in Pushing Their Operations.

BRICK LEADS WITH A DROP

Building Stone to be Promptly Delivered at Little Price Increase Compared with Other Markets.

Eastern building material distributers are marshaling their forces to enable builders to proceed with all projected operations, wherein it is possible to use steel substitutes, and Hudson common brick has led the way with a 50-cent drop, says the Dow Service Daily Building Reports today. Association meetings recently held to determine ways and means for taking care of those interests strong enough to proceed with construction work developed an almost universal disposition to meet prospective builders more than half way.

Regarding building stone of all kinds, architects, owners and contractors need have no fear as to prompt delivery of any sizes required in the construction of buildings. There is a little congestion on the railroads, but from information gathered from the proper sources it can be authoritatively stated that wholesalers can deliver raw material to cut stone contractors promptly and satisfactorily. The price of rough stone has not increased in comparison with the advances in other building materials. In this department the advance has only been from 10 to 15 per cent., as compared with other basic building materials rising from 50 to 100 per cent. on prices prevailing about one year ago.

In the common brick department covering both the Raritan and Hudson River districts assurances are given that there is an ample supply of this material and that new brick will be coming into the market within the next thirty days. In the electric supply department, including cut-out boxes, electrical porcelain and similar products, it is possible to obtain reasonably prompt deliveries, as one mill in particular has been able to provide a heavy steel reserve.

Lumber interests are beginning to feel the reflection of the tight condition of the steel market. The total national cut of lumber based upon reservations made at the present time will probably exceed 42,000,000,000 feet, as against a total cut in the United States of approximately 40,000,000,000 feet last year. This estimate is based upon Government requirements. The present drain upon the mill capacities is shown in the continued change upward in the price of hardwoods. Prices are advancing at the mills. The probable total advance will be from $10 to $15 a thousand feet on the old retail price.

In the cement department shipments out of Zones 1 and 2 in the first quarter of 1917 were 250,000 barrels in excess of shipments made in the first quarter of 1916. Shipments in April were the heaviest for any April in the last ten years.

The stability of the building construction during the last four months is shown by The Financial Chronicle to be well sustained. It reports a total of $241,871,064 set aside for building construction in 165 cities outside of New York against $244,363,953 in the same period in 1916 and $204,605,225 in 1915. Adding Greater New York's total of $45,214,124 for 1917 and $57,912,675 for 1916 and $56,688,840 for 1915, the exhibit for the whole country stands at $287,095,188 against $302,276,628 a year ago and $261,294,065 in 1915. Canada, which has been in war longer than the United States, is beginning to show a revival in building construction.

The N. Y. Public Library
Buys LOTS of books
They can't buy LOTS of books with LOTS
so they are going to sell LOTS to buy LOTS of books
and they and the heirs are going to sell them
for whatever they'll bring
This means an opportunity
for making money
At the **Unprotected Auction Sale of 1445 Lots**
on and adjacent to Boston Post Road and White Plains Road
Lorillard Spencer Estate
for the Heirs and New York Public Library
Saturday, June 2nd, on property
Titles Insured Free
75% at 5% or 60% at 3½% } can remain on mortgage
Send for Booklet
Government Bonds or Subscriptions Taken in Payment of Lots.
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau Street
J. Clarence Davies, 149th Street and 3d Avenue
Agents and Auctioneers

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$1650 For small farm, good roomy house, garden plot, makes ideal home for party wanting small place for chickens and vegetables; large town, near depot, trolley and water; $100 cash and $12 monthly to responsible party. B., Owner, 105 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SHORE FRONT HOME

SACRIFICE $12,500
To effect sale now. Your own terms.

This house is wonderfully situated on a magnificent inland lake 500 ft. above sea level, with beautifully planted grounds 150 by 216 ft. sloping to the water's edge; there is a large dock and good boat anchorage; fine old trees, shrubs, and flowers in profusion. The charm of the land and water views are unparalleled near New York. It is most alluring real country in fine section of country homes, with ideal commuting facilities to New York City. The house was specially designed by well-known architects for the site it occupies, and built by day's labor. There are 12 large rooms, 3 perfectly appointed baths, and servants' quarters. The large living room has a fine open fireplace, the walls are done in hardwood; likewise the hall and dining room. This house is nearly new and handsomely finished throughout, has every modern convenience, and is in most exclusive, perfectly restricted neighborhood with ideal facilities, with outdoor recreations, golf and boating; country club is near by. I will make any reasonable terms. Business reasons compel sale of property now.

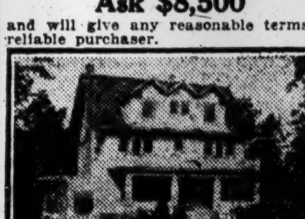
Address me at 156 W. 78th St., N. Y. P. D. Worcester.

Equity Sacrifice.

Business reasons force me to sell—am willing to lose money to sell now.

Ask $8,500

and will give any reasonable terms to reliable purchaser.



Is in parklike surroundings, high in hills, but not isolated; good neighbors, refined people. Fine public schools and churches are nearby. Excellent commuting service to N. Y. City, with express stations. You could not find a more charming home; has particularly well planned interior, no lost space; has 10 large rooms, two baths; the grounds are 100 by 165 feet, with sweeping views of sparkling lakes. There is a big living room with old fashioned open fireplace and every city convenience. There are two golf clubs, also a country club. You could make no mistake in purchasing this home, and the price I ask is about the cost of the house alone. Telephone me Cort.—1523, or address

W. C. BARRY, 168 B'way, N. Y. Room 1312.

SUMMER HOMES.

Furnished.

FOR RENT.

HUNTERDON COUNTY, 8-room plainly furnished country house; 12-acre lake, fishing, boating, bathing; planted garden; ½ mile from Lehigh Valley station. Beautiful country. Rent $450 per season; 60 miles from New York.
WILLIAM C. GEBHARDT,
239 Washington St.,
Jersey City, N. J.

Unfurnished.

A SACRIFICE—$20 MONTHLY

Beautiful home, six rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, elegant decorations, hardwood floors throughout, electricity, gas, steam heat, range, and tubs; large plot for garden and garage; shrubs; easy commuting; $250 cash; full price $3,400. H. S., Room 434, 47 West 34th St.

Ridgewood, New Jersey, For Rent—Unfurnished

A beautiful home. Write for particulars. OWNER, 11 BEVERLY ROAD, Ridgewood, N. J.

238 Madison Avenue
33' 9" x 100'
Between 37th & 38th Streets
To be sold to settle Estate
May be used for Business
Apply to
LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY
171 Madison Avenue New York City

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFTS TO LET
17,000 Square Feet.
MONAHAN EXPRESS CO.
221-223-225 West 17th Street.

HAVILAND BUILDING
11 East 36th Street.
Very light floor, (7,500 sq. ft.), for offices and show rooms.
FRED'K FOX & CO.,
14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 540.

133 WEST 72D STREET
MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS
Single and Double Suites.
Inquire Superintendent.

To Sub-let
Very light corner office of two rooms, eighth floor, corner 31st St. and 4th Av. Apply Room 1037, 47 West 34th St. Telephone Greeley 8256.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

528 Riverside Drive,
OPPOSITE GRANT'S TOMB.
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms, $50-$80.
Large, Beautiful Rooms; Every Convenience

3 Rooms, Kitchenette, Bath
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
390 Central Park West

MANHATTAN—East Side.

3 & 4 ROOMS, BATH
NEW FIREPROOF B'LD'G,
145 East 49th St.
Satisfactory references absolutely indispensable.
Possession at once.
RENTS $900 TO $1,300.
Wellesley Realty Corporation,
280 Madison Ave., N. Y.
Telephone Murray Hill—7160.

YONKERS.

5 and 7 ROOMS
High-grade Apartment, Large, Light.
All Modern Improvements.
References Required.
J. Romaine Brown Co., 498 So. B'way, Yonkers

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

1 WEST 83RD STREET

(Corner Central Park West.)—Completely furnished six-room outside apartment; piano, Victrola, linen, silver, &c.; $85 per month until Oct. 1. Apt., 3rd floor west. Phone 2840 Schuyler.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
Cool, Clean and Convenient.
Hotel with Restaurant, Furnished 1-2 and 3-Room Apartments and Private Baths with Showers. Monticello, 35 West 64th St.

REAL ESTATE.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND
IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

LOT, 50x102, on East 74th St., for sale. TRINITY INVESTING CORP., 15 William St.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Bargain.—Throgs Neck, Bronx, near Sound; 20 rooms; large barn; 200-foot front; all improvements; suitable hotel or boarding house; Barkley, near Layton Av. Premises or Ford, 171 3d Av.

REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Two-family house, on 88th St., Bay Ridge; near new subway; will sell at a bargain; good neighborhood. A. A. Schopp, 53 3d Av., Manhattan.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$175 CASH

buys modern cottage, with 4,000 square feet and privilege of using adjoining land free of charge for your vegetables; giving you ample ground to reduce the high cost of living; house contains seven large airy rooms, with bath and all improvements; pay off balance $18 per month; several schools, stores, &c.; fast building town; compare this offer with what you are paying big rent for in town; consider big saving in raising all you need for the table; only 30 minutes out; B COMMUTER, Room 910, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Country home for sale or lease because of death of owner, furnished or unfurnished; 28 minutes from Grand Central; overlooking Hudson; 10 rooms, 2 sleeping porches, 2 baths; garage; chauffeur's room. Spuyten Duyvil, 231st St. Telephone Kingsbridge 183.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful Long Island country place, Long Island Sound, ten miles from Queensboro Bridge, consisting of six acres, handsomely improved, with abundant flowers, fruits, vegetables; house of sixteen rooms, three baths, eight bedrooms, billiard room, excellent basement and laundry, butler's pantry, large verandas; newly papered and painted throughout and handsomely furnished; garage for four or five cars; sleeping quarters for three or four men; use of Delauney Belleville brougham, Cadillac Sedan, and Ford touring cars; double bath houses, with about 500 feet beautiful sand beach; excellent tennis court; price, $4,000 for season or year; possession June 1; no agents. R. Rochester, 42 South St. Telephone Hanover 170.

Semi-bungalow, just completed; owner cannot occupy; 6 rooms, tile bathroom; extra large living room, full width of house; open fireplace; up-to-date kitchen; large china dressers, new model gas range, with improved hot-water attachment; combination gas and electric fixtures; hot-water heat; spacious porches front and side, opening into living room; can be closed in as sun parlor for the Winter; large grounds, (6,000 square feet;) 3 minutes' walk to beautiful sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes from city; owner's loss your profit; will sell for $4,500, worth $5,000; $350 cash, balance very easy monthly payments. B. Bargain, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

$1,500 for old house and half acre, (20,800 square feet;) needs few repairs; makes good country home; plenty of ground for vegetables and berries; only $75 cash and $14 monthly; near water. Write for detailed information. Johnson, 250 Times Downtown.

At Northport, commuter's home, one acre, modern dwelling, every improvement, garage, poultry house, fine garden plot, fruit; sell or rent furnished; other property; describe requirements. Harry T. Mott, Northport, L. I.

For sale or for rent cheap picnic park at Woodside; also suitable for a factory; ground 75 by 200, with two buildings; price and plans; for rent very reasonable. Inquire at 23 Steinway Av., Long Island City.

FREEPORT WATERFRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building plots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices, easy terms; send for circulars. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

For Sale.—Forest Hills, Long Island; beautiful house; all improvements; on easy terms. Apply C. M. Talbot, Jr., telephone 4567 Greeley.

AUTOMOBILES FOR ALL.

The Automobile Exchange in The New York Times makes the acquisition of low-priced cars of all makes a possibility any day of the week. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments, like rent, buys my beautiful suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 7c. fare; craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living rooms; hardwood trim; bedroom in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily; trolley also. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1598 John.

Ideal home, $4,800; large plot of 7,500 square feet; six rooms and bath; sleeping and dining porch; large veranda; hardwood floors; open fireplace; tiled bath; fine shade trees; sewer, water, gas, electricity; four minutes from railroad station; 40 trains daily; commutation, $5.90, up or down town; refined, restricted surroundings; no rentals; most attractive suburb in the State. Call, write, or phone Owner, M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

$2,700 to $3,800 buys my modern homes and bungalows; worth $500 more; can be sold cheap because contracts for materials, etc., were made last Fall; buyer gets that benefit; six rooms, bath, gas, electricity, steam, beam ceiling; half hour out on Erie; near station and trolley; high elevation; restricted; small payment down, balance like rent. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

SAFETY FIRST! SAFETY FIRST!!
Plainfield, 25 miles west, 100 daily trains, 45 minutes to Manhattan; 30,000 population, safe from war, disease, discomfort; safe investment to buy a new house among big trees; 3 baths; silver light fixtures and everything to correspond; only $7,500, on easy terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE.
Every improvements; plot 40x150; three minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $3,800; reasonable terms.
LONG & MILLER,
Tel. 4088 Cortlandt. 13 Park Row.

A beautiful home; every modern improvement; best bargain in the market; no agents. Owner, Box M M 240 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

MANUFACTURING PLANT FOR SALE.
Located at Lockport, New York, two and three story stone and brick buildings, about fifty thousand square feet floor space, shaftings and motive power plant, lowest electric power rates in the world, plenty cheap labor, excellent shipping facilities; this plant is suitable for light or heavy manufacturing purposes, is sound and substantial and in good shape throughout; ready for occupancy; price for immediate sale, $47,500. Wire or write WALTER MILLETT, Lockport, N. Y.

Large, light, airy office in the heart of the jewelry section; rent $800. Apply Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Phone John 5700.

Opportunity for milliner or corsetiere to share space with long-established dressmaking business in 46th St., opposite Ritz-Carlton; references required. X 374 Times Annex.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, between 14th St. and 125th St., two-story building, with shop and living rooms; state rent and particulars. Address Joseph A. Basile, 728 East 12th St.

HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,335, (89TH ST.)
Attractive house of 10 rooms and 2 baths; two-story extension; hardwood trim; possession immediately. Caretaker, on premises.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Richmond.

Near Richmond County Country Club golf links and tennis court; large modern country house, surrounded by 6 acres of ground, with 15 rooms, 3 baths, all modern conveniences, garage with chauffeur's quarters above; for season or year $250 per month or $2,500 per year. Cornelius G. Kolff, 45 Broadway, New York. Tel. Rector 5469.

Westchester.

At Larchmont—Stucco cottage, cool location; six minutes' walk from station; three master's bedrooms, two baths, two maids' rooms, bath; fine veranda, lavatory; electricity; half acre; shade; garage; $1,000, furnished, season. Owner, Box 394, Larchmont, N. Y. Phone 299.

Long Island.

Seashore, furnished house, five rooms and bath, garage; ocean block; forty minutes from New York and Brooklyn; $600 for season; references exchanged. Tel. Hammels 1270.

Beautiful 6-room bungalow, all improvements, amongst pines, overlooking lake, bathing, fishing; rent $400. Owner, Apt. 1, 936 West End Av. Telephone Riverside 2336.

EDGEMERE. — Beautiful, completely furnished home, directly at "ocean front"; ten rooms and bath; newly renovated. Apply George H. Sherman, 19 West 46th St.

Belle Harbor, (Rockaway Coast.)—New, beautiful large stucco house, furnished; sublet $1,050. Klappert, 8 East 18th St., N. Y.

New York State.

A homestead, 12 rooms, 2 baths, furnished; every modern convenience; 30 minutes Cortlandt St.; for rent, $75 per month; concession yearly. Box 123, River Edge, N. J. Phone 567 W.

Connecticut.

Summer homes for rent at Madison, Conn.; houses furnished; running water, electric lighting, garage, country club, golf; rentals, $300 to $800 season; request descriptive list. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

To Rent, at Crescent Beach, Conn.—9-room cottage, overlooking the ocean; electric lights, water; select location; well furnished; price $325 season. Address John J. Ward, Crescent Beach, Conn.

Miscellaneous.

Five-room furnished bungalow and large garden plot, near river, near station; $125 for season; commutation 13c. Address Immediate Possession, 75 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Furnished.

Comfortably furnished house in or near Larchmont wanted by family, who will take best of care of contents, for July and August; five or six sleeping rooms and three baths. Address with details as to rent, &c., X 353 Times Annex.

Small furnished cottage wanted for 4 months, within commuting distance, on beach; state accurate terms. Apt. 48, 601 West 149th.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Westchester.

At Mount Vernon—New 8-room, well-built dwellings, Colonial designs; ready for occupancy; close to railroad stations; restricted neighborhood; $7,000 to $9,000, with room for garages. Anderson Realty Co., near New Haven Station.

New Jersey.

Twin dwellings, ($27 each,) Waldwick, N. J.; improvements, cultivated plots; near Erie; trolley; 50 minutes Broadway. Tyndall, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, medium rooms; select house; reference.

19TH, 126 EAST, (Near Gramercy Park.)—Nine-room apartment at a sacrifice, artistically furnished. Phone Gramercy 1821, Gleanser.

19TH, 146 EAST.—Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, garden and window boxes; $85 monthly; references required. Gramercy 3078.

45TH, 2 EAST.—To sublet for Summer furnished, suite of parlor, two bedrooms, and baths; or would divide and rent one large bedroom with bath alone; attractive rate. At The Lorraine.

59TH, 19 EAST.—Studio apartment; 2 rooms, bath; June, Oct.; moderate. Plaza 8921.

85TH, 106 EAST.—7 rooms, 3 baths, June to October, $100; may be seen by appointment. Lenox 7461.

APARTMENTS, attractively furnished, two rooms, bath, block from Subway, $12.50 weekly up. HOTEL SENTON, 85 East 27th St. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4530 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

EXCLUSIVE hotel, near 59th, June to October, $150 monthly; enormous living room; two chambers, two baths, large closets; reference exchanged. S. F., 621 Madison Av.

MADISON AV., 69, (The Graceton.)—Attractively furnished apartment, 2 rooms & bath.

MADISON AV., 222, (36th.)—Two or three large rooms and bath, kitchenette; $110.

Furnished—West Side.

23D ST., 165 WEST.—An elegant and newly furnished front apartment for bachelor; 3 rooms, bath, and foyer; electricity, shower, and hot water; Oriental rugs; every convenience and comfort; absolute independence. Inquire one flight, front. Tel. Chelsea 5586.

45TH ST., 341 WEST, (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 8255.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished apartment; electricity; telephone; private bath; refined.

53D ST., Corner B'way, (1692 B'way.)—2, 3, 5 extra large, light rooms; complete for housekeeping; neatly furnished; electric lights, telephone and elevator service; only respectable people need apply.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

68TH, 1 WEST, (corner Central Park West.)—Seven rooms and 2 baths, completely furnished, $150 per month. Apply on premises.

72D ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.—To sublet for the Summer, at the Majestic Hotel, beautifully furnished suite, two rooms and bath. Apply between 10 and 3 o'clock, Suite 637.

75TH, 235 West, (Apt. 5-3.)—Unusually attractive corner apartment; eight large rooms, southwestern exposure; unobstructed light and air; until October; references required.

78TH ST. (at Broadway)—Attractively furnished four-room apartment. Tel. 5827 Schuyler.

79TH, 307 WEST.—Up-to-date six rooms, all latest improvements and conveniences. Apply Superintendent.

85TH, (Riverside.)—Handsomely, completely furnished, 8 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable. Vanderbilt 1450.

86TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, immediate possession until October. W., Apartment 4 West.

86TH, 206 WEST. — Handsomely furnished 8 rooms, $100; 4th floor east. Smith.

89TH, 267 WEST, (West End.)—Exclusive suite, private bath, in 8-room-3-bath elevator apartment; or will share three exposures. Apartment 7-A.

94TH, 306 WEST.—Sublet Summer months. 6-room elevator apartment; exceptionally well furnished; $110 monthly. Orr.

100TH ST., 318 WEST, (Apartment 8E.)—Eight rooms and three baths; use of good library; Chickering piano; Oriental rugs; southern, western and northern exposure; view of Hudson River; furnished or unfurnished, June 1 to Sept. 20 or Oct. 1; lease can be continued for unfurnished apartment after Oct. 1.

110TH ST.—To let, my 7-room apartment (2 baths) on West 110th St., 8th floor, very tastefully furnished, light and airy, June 1st to Oct. 1st; $200 per month. Address A 446 Times Annex.

115TH, 612 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 6-room outside apartment; complete all appointments; piano, linen, silver; $60. Davidson, Apartment 72.

116TH, 438 WEST.—Desirable 5 rooms, bath, facing Columbia College; linen, silver, piano; June-Sept. 15; $60. Washburn.

118TH, 430 WEST, (Apt. 45.)—Will sublet for Summer, five well furnished rooms; piano; low rental.

121ST, 509 WEST, (Apartment 306.)—Three rooms and kitchenette; rear apartment; June 1 to Sept. 1; $65 monthly. Apply Superintendent or telephone operator.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator apartment, 5 rooms, bath; piano; $45. Rose.

141ST, 630 WEST, (Corner of Riverside Drive.)—Greyton Court; well appointed 5-room apartment; furnished or unfurnished. Audubon 7610. Apt. 5D.

143D, 501 WEST.—Corner apartment; 5 light, outside rooms; southern exposure; top floor; nicely furnished; elevator day and night; screens and awnings; reasonable rent until Oct. 1. Telephone Audubon 3040.

184TH, 616 WEST.—Apartment, 5 rooms, sublet, June to October; well furnished; all conveniences; $45 month. Carpenter.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

BENNETT AV., 21, (Corner of West 181st.)—Five outside rooms, completely furnished. Telephone 9092 St. Nicholas.

FURNISHED apartments to rent; list on request. See Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. Tele. 7240 Columbus.

HANDSOMELY furnished three-room apartment in Fifth Av. hotel; will sublet to October for less than $300 a month, the amount I pay for the unfurnished rooms. Telephone Murray Hill 3800. Apt. 226W. Address F. T. T., 2 East 45th St.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS
Concessional prices from now until October, $75-$500 month; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1460

HAVEN AV., 106, (foot of West 171st.)—3-room furnished apartment, in new house, $45; immediate possession. Young.

HOTEL WALTON, 70th St. and Columbus Av.—Apartment three rooms; sacrifice; to Oct. 1 or longer. Apply Apartment 98.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640.—Would sublet from June 1 until Oct. 1 at reduced rental elegant apartment and furnished 7 rooms and 2 baths. Apartment 7-A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 131. — Beautifully furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths, linen, Victrola, piano. Apartment 2-D. Tel. Schuyler 5528.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640, (141st.)—Beautifully furnished seven rooms, three baths. Apartment 5G.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (114th.)—Beautifully furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths; $100. Vanderbilt 1450.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,
307 West 98th St.
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive. An apartment hotel catering to high-class tenants only.
Newly furnished suites now available.
2 rooms and bath, $15 weekly, $60 monthly up.
3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $27.50 weekly, $110 monthly.
4 rooms, kitchen and bath, $30 weekly $120 monthly.
New restaurant, under hotel management, now open. 'Phone Riverside 6100.

STUDIO APARTMENT, 7 rooms; near Gramercy Park; Summer from June 1. Phone Stuyvesant 3855.

SUBLET.
WEST END AV., 801, (99TH ST.)
Six (6) rooms, two (2) baths, well furnished; Pianola; four months, responsible party; moderate rent. Seen by appointment. Riverside 1604. Lefcourt.

To sublet until Oct. 1, two elegantly furnished rooms, Hotel Berkley, 74th and Amsterdam Av., $80 month. For appointment phone M. R. Ellis, Franklin 192.

WEST END AV., 823, (Corner of 100th St.)—Attractively furnished seven-room apartment, two baths, to let, from June 1 to Sept. 15; most desirable Summer location. Williams. Tel. Riverside 1770.

WEST END AV. and 80TH ST.
Attractive corner, 8 rooms, handsomely furnished, third floor; very desirable; four months, $125 per month. Apply on premises, 412 West End Av. Little.

WEST END AV., 500, (Corner 84th St.)—Five rooms, two baths, completely furnished, silver, linen, and piano; 11th floor; $150 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

WEST END AV., 826.—Exclusive home, single or en suite; service; breakfast; gentleman.

WEST END AV., 740, (Della Robbia.)—Four rooms; completely furnished; piano. Meek, Apartment 43.

Unfurnished—East Side.

4TH AV., 469, (near 32d St.)—Two room and bath apartment, $40; new building; electricity; maid service; central location; good neighborhood. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 10 East 33d St. Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

Unfurnished—West Side.

12TH, 15 WEST.—Two rooms with bath, elevator, electric; maid service.

21ST STREET, 234-8 WEST.
Four, five, and six rooms and bath. Elevator, &c.; $510 to $720. See Supt.

79TH, 307 WEST.—Six large, light rooms, bath; high-class elevator apartment; all conveniences; reasonable. 6 East Court.

116TH, 438 WEST.—5 rooms, southern exposure, unfurnished, furnished; $55. Morningside 345.

APARTMENT, 6 rooms; front of building; elevator; sublet 4 months; attractive concession; lease obtainable. Willis, 430 West 118th.

FLOORS to rent in private house, West 96th St., near Central Park. Address T. S., P 377 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400, (112th.)—Desirable six-room apartment, sublet, unfurnished. Apply 6C.

WEST END AV., 450.—Beautiful apartment to sublet, 11 exceedingly large and light rooms, 3 baths. (82.)

Brooklyn.

OCEAN AV., 446, (Arundel Court,) Flatbush.—Corner apartment to sublet June 1; privilege of renewal; 7 rooms, 4 exposures; special concessions; 20 minutes to Coney Island, 40 minutes to Times Square.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—Bachelor apartment, furnished, 3 rooms and bath; $65 monthly. M 192 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

21ST, 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite, private baths, overlooking Park; breakfast.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Exceptionally attractive, 2 rooms, bath, telephone, large closets; suite, single.

38TH and Park Av., (70 Park Av.)—Large room, bath; gentleman; $11.50.

41ST, 11 EAST.—Large, cool, comfortable room; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

49TH, 33 EAST.—High-class accommodations; business gentlemen; private home; excellent location; references.

57TH.—Two attractive large rooms, adjoining bath; electricity; service; exclusive. Plaza 6087.

59TH, 306 EAST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

61ST, 163 EAST.—Beautiful rooms; private bath; electricity; phone.

68TH, 223 EAST. — Large beautiful room, reasonable, doctor's house; references.

86TH ST., 153 EAST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Rooms $2.50 to $4 weekly.

MADISON AV., 220, (38th St.)—Large, small, furnished, unfurnished rooms; music allowed.

West Side.

10TH, 54 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; all conveniences; also small room; telephone.

22D ST., 302 WEST.—Allerton House for bachelors; congenial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new, fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $8 to $8.50 weekly each.

39TH ST., 61 WEST.—Refined hotel for gentlemen; $4 up; transients, 75c. up.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Desirable rooms, large, small; gentlemen; references.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Large, airy room, bath, kitchenette; single room; beautiful home; references.

51ST, 332 WEST.—Neatly furnished suite of two rooms; central location; gentlemen. Walton.

55TH, 236 WEST.—Room adjoining bath; modern apartment, $5 weekly; gentleman; references. Gillette.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, near bath; gentlemen; references.

56TH ST., 338 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, suite; gentlemen; telephone; elevator; Summer rates. Bean.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; electric light, steam heat, running water.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Two attractive rooms in exclusive elevator apartment; references. Sewell.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Attractive kitchenette, private bath; beautiful for studio; electricity, phone; also single room; exclusive house.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Rear parlor with private bath and kitchenette; large single room.

70TH, 55 WEST.—Attractive, large, single, double rooms; well furnished; all conveniences; reasonable.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath, connecting suites; single rooms; lowest rates; telephone.

71ST, 314 WEST.—Attractive suite, studio, newly furnished; with, without private bath; reasonable.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and small rooms, convenient to all cars.

71ST, 303 WEST.—High-class accommodations for business men and women; exclusive neighborhood; references.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms or apartment; exclusive home; location unexcelled.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large front room; one flight up, electricity.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Hall room, quiet house, near all car lines.

72D, 336 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, adjoining bath; also single room; private home, facing Hudson River and Drive.

72D, 111 WEST.—Exceptionally well-appointed rooms, individual baths; exclusive neighborhood; references required.

72D, 22 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful, large, airy front room; private bath, electric light.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity, shower, elevator; reasonable. Debernyz, Columbus 3588.

73D, (Subway.)—Single room, near bath, $5; high-class apartment; gentleman; references. Columbus 684. Apartment 1-C.

73D, 159 WEST.—Attractive, pleasant room, running water, adjoining bath; references.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large rooms; transients accommodated; select location; references.

75TH, 151 WEST. — Come see my pretty rooms; beautiful, private bath; convenient location.

75TH, 54 WEST. Beautiful, large rooms one flight; also single; electricity; near Park.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite of 2 rooms; modern conveniences; exclusive neighborhood.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Exceptionally well appointed; individual baths; electricity; transients; references. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 55 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, large and small rooms; electricity, telephone; reasonable.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in private house; individual baths; references.

77TH, 313 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, with private bath; board; references required.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Two well-furnished, sunny rooms, from $3 to $5.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, facing Park; electric light; elevator apartment. Giese.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive furnished room, private house; references.

78TH, 132 WEST. — Handsomely furnished, large rooms; select; excellent hot water plant.

78TH, 317 WEST.—House just open; fine, large rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Excellent accommodations, business people; suite; individual baths; private home; exclusive.

78TH, (2,189 Broadway.)—Nicely furnished single room, homelike surroundings; references; telephone. Hazlewood.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone, reception room; $2.50 to $10.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large rooms, with baths; electricity; $10-$12.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, adjoining bath; continuous hot water, kitchenette.

81ST, 169 WEST.—Attractive suite, living room, bedroom, kitchen; 2d floor; apartment. Jacobsen.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; twin beds; private dressing room; running water; electricity; telephone.

81ST, 118 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single; en suite; individual baths; references required.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Furnished room, elevator apartment; electricity. De Lano.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's wife will rent newly furnished rooms; references exchanged.

82D, 134 WEST.—Double and single rooms; all conveniences; reasonable rates; references.

82D, 52 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, well-furnished rooms; single, $3.50; large, $6 up.

82D, 8 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well appointed; all conveniences.

83D, 233 WEST. — Attractive large, sunny room, facing Broadway; exclusive. Apt. 8.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Beautifully furnished sunny rooms; electricity; continuous hot water; private house.

84TH, 3 WEST.—In a private house; one large; one small room.

85TH, 78 WEST.—Exceptionally well appointed rooms; high-class elevator apartment; exclusive neighborhood; every modern convenience; ladies; references. Schuyler 7190.

85TH ST., (near Riverside Drive.)—Handsomely furnished suite; exclusive neighborhood; central location; references required; gentlemen or couple. Schuyler 3368.

85TH, 132 WEST.—High-class accommodations in private home; exclusive neighborhood; references required.

85TH, 129 WEST.—Large room and bath; also single or double room.

86TH ST., 206 WEST.—Attactive room, every convenience, elevator; business woman; Summer rates. Apartment 6E.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Exceptionally well-appointed rooms; private home; electricity; exclusive neighborhood; gentlemen; $5-$8. Schuyler 6620.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Large room, running water, electric light, bath, $8; small room, $5; gentlemen only.

86TH, 206 WEST. — Exclusively furnished front suite; exclusive private family; references. Freeman.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchen, bath, $65; fourth floor, east. Smith.

91ST, 54 WEST, Near Park.—Large room, private bath, $10; front parlor, $8; electricity.

93D, 308 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Homelike single room, two windows; elevator, electricity, telephone. McIntyre.

93D, 676 WEST END AV.—2 elegantly furnished rooms; running water, electric light, bath adjoining; meals optional; gentlemen.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Clean, light, well furnished; telephone, elevator, electricity; reasonable. Kniffin.

95TH ST., 330 WEST, (Apartment 33.)—Well furnished light room; absolutely private family, two; electric light; elevator.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful parlor floor; modern; electricity; exclusive location; will divide.

96TH, 301 WEST.—Two single rooms; block Riverside; light, clean, quiet. Blake.

98TH, 243 WEST.—Corner Broadway; attractive, homelike room; running water; elevator; references. Apt. 6B.

99TH, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Highest class accommodations business people; finest references requested. Harrison.

104TH, 60 WEST.—Suite, room, bath, electricity; private family; also single. Bernard.

106TH, 63 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; reasonable; elevator apartment; elevated, subway. Apartment 19.

109TH, 215 WEST.—Single room for gentleman in private apartment. Apt. 2.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Attractive room adjoining bath for gentleman in private family. Bridges.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Newly furnished, running water; private family; reasonable. Apartment 21.

115TH, 47 WEST.—Cool single room; lavatory connected; elevator; electricity. Apt. 22.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

113TH, 606 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; every modern convenience, exclusive neighborhood, central location; references required. Phone Morningside 1884. Wilson.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Two rooms, on front, well furnished; private family; every home comfort. Apartment 30.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, large, light room, running water; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Attractive, airy, single; breakfast; kitchen; see and appreciate. Frankiee.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Exceptionally well appointed rooms, vicinity of Columbia; private family; references.

119TH, 424 WEST.—Large front rooms, opposite Columbia; telephone, elevator, shower, kitchen privileges. Muller, Apartment 22.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—Two attractive connecting rooms, kitchen privileges, shower, elevator. Carlsen.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.) — Single, double rooms; $3, $6 week; elevator. Apt. 28.

124TH, 541 WEST.—Large room, $3.50. Johnson.

130TH, (49 St. Nicholas Terrace.)—Sunny rooms; together, separate; private family. Apartment 65.

144TH, 660 WEST.—Beautiful single room; modern conveniences; subway; reasonable. Apartment 2 G.

147TH, (746 St. Nicholas Av.)—Suite, parlor, bedroom, wash room; park view; private. Byrnes.

BROADWAY, 2,314.—Outside room; $4; all conveniences; business gentleman; references. Mullins.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—In luxurious apartment, opposite park; delightful outside room; excellent transportation. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 355 (near 96th)—Beautiful parlor floor, with private bath; overlooking Park; private house; English family.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90. — Nicely furnished rooms; modern conveniences; homelike. Apartment 3A.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Choice housekeeping suite, four rooms, facing park. Apartment 83.

REFINED LADY will rent room, studio apartment, kitchenette. Phone mornings, Plaza 8706.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (97th St.)—Opportunity outside double room; partial use other rooms; two in family. Riverside 2493.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (corner 94th St.)—Spacious suite facing drive, or large rooms; board optional. Clark.

SUMMER RATES FOR BACHELORS.
Cool, clean rooms, with baths and showers; hotel service and restaurant; everything up to date.
MONTICELLO, 35 WEST 64TH ST.

WEST END AV., 758, (Corner 97th.)—First-class accommodations, one, two gentlemen; refined home. Apt. 61.

WEST END AV., 569 (87th.)—Desirable small room; reasonable; gentlemen; references.

WEST END AV., 301, (74TH.)
Large rooms, bath; $12-$8-$5.

Brooklyn.

Flatbush, Midwood St., 186.—Large room; private family; convenient to cars; telephone.

HEIGHTS—94 HICKS ST.—Refined neighborhood; elegant room; electricity, all improvements; modern.

LAFAYETTE AV., 129.—New Yorkers, take notice, desirable rooms; phone; references; refined.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

LARGE, wonderful room; high-class apartment; lady only; references. Telephone Schuyler 7687.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Excellent table, private baths, electricity; references.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large, small rooms; sunny exposure, quiet surroundings.

38TH, 156 EAST.—Comfortable room; wholesome meals; pleasant surroundings.

61ST, 154 EAST.—Large room, all conveniences; southern exposure; home cooking; telephone.

65TH, 32 EAST.—Beautiful rooms; refined home; excellent home table. Plaza 6631.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at a lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $12 weekly and up. Phone Madison Square 6160.

MADISON AV., 228.—Small rooms; running water; electric lights; excellent table; table board, $8.

West Side.

FIFTH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths, electricity, switchboard refined service.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; all improvements; excellent cuisine.

16TH, 20-22-33 WEST.—Small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Desirable accommodations; baths; table board; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. — Attractive rooms, with board; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

58TH ST., 44 WEST.—Elegant rooms, with private baths; ideal location; near Central Park; table unexcelled.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Medium sized room, private bath; private family; board optional; modern apartment.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Overlooking Broadway, large front room, running water, newly furnished, attractive color scheme; homelike; facilities; high-class elevator house; business people; board. Hubbell.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable front room, excellent table, fine service; reasonable.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside Drive,)—Exclusive Pension; large room overlooking river, private bath; also single room; excellent table.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable second-story room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double and single room; prices reasonable; table guests. Columbus 9687.

72D, 314 WEST, (Riverside.)—Delightful Summer accomodations in exceptional home; sanitary; board optional.

72D, 120 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also single room; table board.

73D, 302 WEST. — Attractive front room, overlooking Hudson; private bath; convenient subway.

75TH, 234 WEST.—"The Hurlburt," location unsurpassed; parlor floor room; private bath.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable double, single rooms, with and without private baths; electricity; board optional; Summer concessions.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select house; beautiful, cool suites for Summer; double rooms, baths; single; running water; meals optional.

77TH, 266 and 307 WEST.—Attractive rooms; Southern cooking; all conveniences; Summer rates.

77TH, 313 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, with private bath, board; references required.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house, for unusual people, at usual prices; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, near bath; excellent French cuisine; references.

80TH, 108 WEST.—Home of quiet refinement offering its maximum of comfort, food, and service at a minimum price; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Large room, bath; continuous hot water, electricity, telephone; excellent table.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST, (Overlooking Park.)—Cool; open all Summer; unusual; comfortable; board optional.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple; substantial table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Large and small room; references.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding for bachelors; 32 splendidly furnished rooms; 16 on one floor; open all year; Summer season at Edgemere, L. I. Smith.

100TH, 258 WEST.—Just the pleasant, comfortable home you are looking for; best table; very reasonable.

107TH, 322 WEST, (BETWEEN RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.) — LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE, SPACIOUS SUNSHINY ROOMS; BATH; ELECTRICITY; BOUNTIFUL TABLE; MODERATE TERMS; ALSO SINGLE ROOM.

102D, 305 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Two exceptionally furnished, large rooms and bath, with private family; private house; telephone; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all improvements; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting, with, without bath; excellent table board.

115TH, 351 WEST, Corner Manhattan Av, Columbia.—Pleasant rooms, good board, hotel service; very reasonable; desirable people. 4021 Morningside.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

120TH ST., 116 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, very large room, with beautiful private bathroom; excellent Vienna cooking; electricity, Morningside 2123.

120TH, 174 WEST, (The Norwood,) Corner 7th Av.—Room and board; special rates; baths, telephone, home cooking; convenient cars.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Large rooms; excellent table, Summer porch; $8; double, $16 up.

HOTEL LA PORTE,
117th St. and Amsterdam Av., two blocks subway express station, 6 minutes from 42d St.; overlooking Columbia University grounds; outside rooms, with or without private bath; suite; full hotel service and conveniences; $11 weekly up.

Brooklyn.

WEST END AV., 524.—Large rooms, excellent board; house newly appointed; references.

6TH AV., 134, The Laurel.—Refined neighborhood; rooms; Southern cooking; table guests.

CLINTON ST., 40.—New Yorkers take notice; near Borough Hall subway; The Arsdale; single rooms, electricity, private bath; maid service; board optional. Phone Main 6686.

FLATBUSH — 107 WOODRUFF AV. — New Yorkers, take notice; pleasant front room; board.

JEFFERSON AV., 336.—Refined neighborhood; alcove, square room; conveniences; moderate; table guests.

LAFAYETTE AV., 164.—Table guests, desirable single room, excellent table; gentlemen preferred.

SPENCER PLACE, 13.—Refined neighborhood; rooms; good, board; conveniences; table guests. Decatur 2340.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

New Jersey

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL.
"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its shady oiled streets, beautiful lawns and flowers; best water in the world; a parlor, bedroom and private bath, with excellent meals for two persons, from $28 to $50 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; write for booklet. Phone Orange 2620. W. T. Reade, Prop.

The Oaks, 48 Harrison St., East Orange.—First-class rooms and board; beautiful grounds and porches; near Lackawanna station and trolley; terms moderate.

Country Board Wanted.

COUPLE, little girl, nurse, desire two rooms with refined private family having modern home and shady grounds, preferably where no other boarders. Box H 74 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AUTO repair, supply, and storage business, Long Island, North Shore, main highway, city limits; good local and transient trade; established 7 years; owner retiring. Write R. S., 1,035 3d Av.

BIANCHI RACEABOUT.
LIBERTY 1917, CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MERCER 1916 "SPORTING 4."
MERCER 1916 RACEABOUT.
STUTZ 1916, BULLDOG SPECIAL.
LANCIA SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1915 BULLDOG.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK, 1914, for sale—Model B-36, in good condition; recently overhauled; will give demonstration. Apply 444 East 69th St.

BUICK RUNABOUT for sale, 1914, model B-36 in good condition, recently overhauled; will give demonstration. Apply 444 East 69th Street.

CADILLAC 8-cylinder, 7-passenger touring; used one season; $825; act quick. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

CADILLAC, 1915, 7-passenger touring; perfect condition; sacrifice. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Col. 5322.

CADILLAC and Packard by the hour or month; very reasonable. Mead, River 6200.

CADILLAC 1914 five-passenger Sedan. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

CHALMERS MASTER.—$850 buys 1916 Chalmers Master "6" touring car; cost $2,400; can't be told from new. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

CHUMMY ROADSTER, 1916 model: A1 condition; excellent shoes. Mr. Roselle, Columbus 1260.

COLE 1916—Model 8-60, 7-passenger touring car, driven 5,000 miles; good shoes; in exceptionally fine mechanical condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn,
Phone Decatur 4004.

COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL, 231 WEST 50TH ST.	Practical, Thorough, moderate, Reliable, Ladies', also Ford. Booklet.

FIAT.—1916 "55 Special"; almost new; special paint; driven less than 5,000 miles; 2 extra tires; perfect condition throughout; sacrifice for $2,600. Call Monday, after 12, Britton, 208 West 76th. Schuyler 9670.

HUDSON 1916 six-passenger Sedan. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

HUDSON 1917 three-passenger Cabriolet. 10 West 62d St.

HUPMOBILE TOURING, LATE 1916.
Will sacrifice; runs and looks like new; many extras. Private residence, 24 Lenox Road, Flatbush. Few doors from Flatbush Av.

KISSEL KAR Roadster, 1917 model; run 1,000 miles; perfect condition; extra tires, &c.; bargain for prospective owner; demonstration upon request; no dealers. Charles Bitter, Room 1901, 61 Broadway. Rector 4740.

LOCOMOBILE 1916 38 seven passenger touring; magnificent car; extras include two extra tires, tools; must be seen to be appreciated 159 West 127th. Morningside 3960.

LOZIER.—Owner will sell Lozier touring car, in excellent condition, at sacrifice. Telephone Johnson 8290 Cortlandt.

MERCER 1915 four passenger Speedster, like new; six wire wheels, six Silvertown cord tires, extra top; mileage 5,300; very fast. 159 West 127th. Morningside 3960.

NATIONAL 1917, Highway six; club roadster; driven 300 miles; owner leaving town; must sacrifice. National, 167 Times Downtown.

NATIONAL 1916 two-passenger Newport runabout. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

PACKARD.—$1,850 buys Packard Twin "6" touring car, 135; run less than 5,000 miles; cannot be told from new. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD, 1915, seven-passenger, 4x48 wire wheels, perfect condition; fully equipped. Blue Ribbon Auto Exchange, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

PACKARD, twin six, 135, 7-passenger touring; run 4,000 miles; perfect condition; sacrifice. Columbus 5322. Karp, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1916 five-passenger phaeton. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

PACKARD.—Seven-passenger, to hire by hour, week or month. Lenox 4165.

PAIGE convertible roadster, 1916; three passenger; wire wheels; five new shoes; like new. Mr. Rubien, Columbus 1260.

PAIGE seven-passenger touring car; perfect condition; 1916 model; must sell quick. Blue Sprocket Garage, 139 East 31st St.

PIERCE-ARROW.—1-1914-48B-4 seven passenger touring car, complete equipment, Westinghouse electric system throughout; new tires, slip covers, etc. C 327 Times Downtown.

PIERCE-ARROW seven-passenger limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH for sale; runabout, cost new $860 this February, run 2,000 miles, fine condition; full equipment, including spare wheel and tire; owner has to have a larger car. Apply R. S. Hale, 939 Boylston St., Boston, or Miss Madeleine Revelle, 17 Chestnut St., Newport, R. I., where car can be seen. Price, $650.

SIMPLEX, 50 H. P., chain drive, electric lights; no starter. A 150 Times.

STEARNS - KNIGHT, eight-cylinder, 1916, seven-passenger touring; two disappearing seats facing forward. Fleetwood paneled body, one-man top; ventilating windshield, Westinghouse lighting and starting, newly painted gun metal gray, satin finish; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Used-Car Department, 417 West 55th St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1916; beautiful 5-passenger, 4-cylinder touring; appearance and condition like new; has slip covers, electric starter, lights; $775. 150 West 55th St.

STUDEBAKER, 17, Series 6 touring; used very little; will sacrifice. Bronx Branch Studebaker Corporation, 361 East 149th St.

STUTZ 1915 4-Pass. Bulldog.
STUTZ 1916 RUNABOUT.
STUDEBAKER 1917 SEDAN.
MERCER 1914 5-Pass. Tour.
DODGE 1916 TOURING.
PACKARD SPEEDSTER, "6-48."
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,694 Broadway. Phone Circle 8249.

WINTON SIX 1913, fully equipped, electric lights, self starter, overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

WINTON, 1915, for sale; 7-passenger; Westinghouse shock absorbers; guaranteed; first-class condition; half price. Phone Morningside 6083.

WINTON Light Six, touring car, overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

Automobile Instruction.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. 235 West 50. Ladies' classes.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC.—Beautiful new eight; Imperial limousine; monthly preferred; reasonable. Mead, Riverside 6200.

For Hire.—Touring cars by the day, week, or month. Plaza 5440.

LOZIER six, touring car, by day, week, month, or Summer season; private car, very stylish appearance, perfect condition; careful, trustworthy, and experienced chauffeur, in his present employment seven years. Rupert, Royal Garage, 211 West 95th St. Phone Riverside 770.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3550 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD landaulet; elegant; by day, week, month; reasonable. McCarthy, telephone Morningside 8371.

PACKARD Twin and Sixes, limousine, touring, hour, day; monthly preferred. 1385 Plaza.

RENAULTS.—Hour, trip, monthly preferred; reasonable rates. Mandola, Columbus 2908.

Automobile Supplies.

253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col.
BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.
Gurney and New Departure Service Sta.
THE GWILLIAM COMPANY.

Automobiles Wanted.

RUNABOUTS, TOURINGS, SPEEDSTERS.
Late models. Good condition. Cash waiting.
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,694 Broadway, at 53d St.

WANT TO HIRE one month, one-ton truck, gas or electric; city package delivery; state capacity, make, rent. M 196 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

CHAMBERMAID, LAUNDRESS, will go country; best references present employer. 154 West 76th.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER, North German, thorough knowledge music, French, English, now tutoring in city, position governess, companion, June 1 or 15; excellent references. B 41 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER wishes position, private apartment; sleep home. Mrs. Doody, 138 West 62d.

NURSE.—Colored girl, light housework, day's work. Thorpe, 145 West 142d.

REFINED French lady wishes engagement, French conversations or taking care children, in morning; best references. Telephone Bryant 2228.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; excellent reference furnished; $12. J 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Bright American girl; beginner; high school education; neat; $10. J 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wishes position downtown; nine months' experience. J 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, beginner, wishes position downtown; accurate. J 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Accurate, experienced, willing, neat appearance; reference. H. V., 72 N. Moore St.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Colored, neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COOKS, waitresses, chambermaids, houseworkers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SOUTHERN COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids; references. Augusta Agency, 333 West 53d St. Columbus 3129.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—10 years' experience; efficient, systematic; thorough knowledge accounting. P 381 Times Downtown.

ARTIST.—Young man wishes permanent position in commercial line; will start at bottom if advancement. M 191 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, will keep books evenings; terms moderate. B 42 Times.

BOY desires employment; competency irreproachable; ability unsurpassed; recommendations furnished. P 393 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC,
three years in present place, desires country position, preferably the Berkshires; married, 33, 12 years' experience; teetotaler; highest personal references. Telephone Walsh, 4056 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. J. Rupp, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, single, total abstainer, competent driver, ten years' experience, eight years last position; A1 reference, desires position; private family, in country. B 23 Times.

CHAUFFEUR; married; mechanic; all cars; 15 years' experience; 5 years' references. M. J. Donolly, 346 East 87th St.

CHAUFFEUR; mechanic; five years' experience; sober, reliable, careful. Hayranek, 1,355 Avenue A.

CHAUFFEUR, Swiss, 30 years old, wishes position in private family; two years' references; careful driver. Lenox 4165.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, mechanic; careful driver; city, country. Hull, 141 West 64th. Columbus 5492.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 26, wishes position, private, commercial; best references. Phone Plaza 6683.

CHEF. — Country or seashore, July-August; private family preferred; references the best. Brown, 309 State St., Hackensack, N. J.

COLLEGE STUDENT wants Summer job; willing to do any kind of work; experienced filing clerk; A1 references. X 395 Times Annex.

COMPANION.—Bachelor, about 35, college graduate, would like to be companion to gentleman living in country or city; no remuneration desired; can furnish excellent references. M 169 Times.

COOK.—Lady leaving city wishes to place her man cook; can recommend him highly. Answer by mail, H 75 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT, efficient, practical, has traveled extensively, thoroughly familiar with modern cost systems, seeks position of responsibility with opportunity ahead. J 206 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE, excellent cook, small family, apartment; references. K. Y., 47 Prospect Place, Manhattan.

OFFICE MANAGER, Bookkeeper, and Correspondent in French, Spanish, German, experienced, desires suitable position; export preferred; terms moderate. Address Confidential, 2-4 Stone St., Room 43.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS, ATTENTION!
Young man, (27,) good builder, officer manager, rent collector, expert in removing violations, highest references, desires connection. R 204 Times Downtown.

SOUTH American, educated, experience in commerce, speak Spanish and regular English, and versed in making all kinds of manifests, bills of lading and invoices, wishes situation in exportation house. Address M. V., 312 East 30th St., city.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid and accurate, secretary work, sales ability and traveling experience, highest credentials, desires responsible position; by appointment after 5 P. M. A 191 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English; experienced, refined; $15-$17. Evson, 2,466 Marion Av.

TIMEKEEPER, (21;) young man, at present employed as bookkeeper banking house, desires outdoor position; timekeeper or material clerk on building construction. Box 351 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires connection with manufacturing concern, ladies' clothing preferred; willing to start at bottom with view to advancement. H., 2,094 B'way.

YOUNG MAN, 29 years, 10 years' business experience, executive, selling, desires position similar capacity, where ability will be compensated by advancement. P 385 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) desires position with concern which will give young man a chance to make good. A 490 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 18, accounting student, bookkeeping experience, seeks position; advancement. J 209 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man, 20, desires responsible position, that will eventually lead to a future. E. B., 829 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 20, as assistant bookkeeper and bill clerk; good penman; well educated. Gibbs, 884 Whitlock Av.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school graduate, desires position future. Rickles, 516 West 184th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, experienced in stock, well educated. Blumberg, 147 Lenox Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position in law office. Box 104, 1,318 2d Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR.
A large shoe manufacturing company requires an experienced operator on ELLIOTT FISHER BILLING MACHINE; an excellent opportunity for the right young lady; hours 8:30 to 6. Applicants may call Monday A. M., Rosenwasser Bros., Inc., Queensboro Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER with 3 years' experience; best chance for advancement; steady position. Address R 234 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, double entry, trial balance; steady position. B 479 Times Annex.

DESIGNER
on 2-6 and infants' dresses; only thoroughly experienced need apply. Address, D. T., 271 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—JACOB A. SHAPIRO is dissolving partnership of the firm of REPLANSKY, SHAPIRO & CO. of 343 Canal St., New York City. Will not be responsible for any goods sold from this date.

HELP WANTED—Female.

FOREWOMAN for silk glove factory in New York City; also woman capable of assuming complete charge of branch factories; contract for year or more at $50 per week; state experience. Apply Boyd & Co., 200 5th Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER who can cook; references required. Riverside 5070. Siegel, 5 West 91st.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, four in family; references; call 9-12. Apt. 120, 215 West 88th.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework; must be excellent plain cook; good city references; wages $30. Hill, 962 Park Av.

LADY wanted to teach and sell Willcox & Gibbs sewing machines; salary. Apply personally 318 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; must be intelligent, energetic, rapid, and accurate at figures. Apply in person, Haas, Strauss & Co., 1,333 Broadway.

PROGRAM SOLICITORS.—Few high-class women can earn big money on patriotic benefit; pay sure; excellent commission. Mr. Saunders, Room 308, 527 5th Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 2742.

STENOGRAPHER.—Publishing house requires stenographer; must be neat and accurate; salary to commence $12 per week. Address, stating age, reference, and experience, X. 385 Times Annex.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 23 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission, $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, billers, cashiers; high salary positions. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, dictaphone, bookkeepers, typists, clerical, switchboard; free registration. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required. Summer sessions.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director. Aeolian Hall, 55 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT wanted, experienced, reliable, accurate, thorough knowledge bookkeeping; $15; state particulars. C. P. A., Box 60, Station D.

BIG COMMISSION.
And personal renewal income selling our $10 yearly accident and sickness policy; pays $5,000 death, $25 weekly benefits. Fred J. Schaefer & Co., 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, double entry; trial balance; steady position. H 76 Times.

BOY for office work in law office; good salary. J 288 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER WANTED.
One who can drive Stevens-Duryea car and understands gardening; steady position; $45 per month, board and room; state age, nationality, married, single, references, if any; good position to right party. H, Box 15, Pompton Lakes, N. J.

CLOTHING SALESMEN AS MANAGERS.
We have several openings for men who have had selling experience in retail clothing lines to manage our out-of-town stores. We operate a chain of credit stores and connection with our organization means the opening of a bright future for the man of ability and proper push. Credit experience not necessary, but applicants to receive consideration must be clean-cut, live salesmen. The opportunity is exceptional, limited only by ability to produce in a reasonable time. Apply
ADELBERG & BERMAN, INC.,
119 West 24th St.

COLLECTOR.—Man about 40 years old as collector in large real estate office; salary $1,000; in answering state business experience and references. P 384 Times Downtown.

DESIGNERS, &c.—Wanted, competent designers, experienced in designing jigs and fixtures for small interchangeable parts; also A1 toolmakers on same line of work. Apply between 9-12, 1-4, Colt's Patent Firearms Mfg. Co., Room 2,522 Woolworth Building.

DRAFTSMAN or DETAILER wanted for commercial refrigerators; good opportunity for executive position; state age and experience. Ottenheimer Bros., Baltimore, Md.

FOREMAN WANTED TO TAKE
CHARGE OF COPPER WIRE
STRANDING DEPARTMENT. FOR
PARTICULARS WRITE
ROME WIRE CO.,
ROME, N. Y.

GARDENER wanted, experienced, single preferred; state wages wanted. Address L. Wallick, Carthage, N. Y.

IN BANK—Two young men with knowledge of bank bookkeeping; must state age and salary expected. P 386 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS, &c.—A FEW GOOD ALL-AROUND MACHINISTS AND TOOLMAKERS WANTED; EXPERIENCED MEN ONLY; STEADY POSITION. APPLY T. J. TAGLIABUE MANUFACTURING CO., 32 33D ST., BUSH TERMINAL, BROOKLYN.

MEN AND BOYS, ANY RACE OR COLOR; STEADY WORK, GOOD PAY. APPLY TO BROOKLYN COOPERAGE CO., 162 KENT AV., BROOKLYN, CORNER OF NORTH 6TH ST.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, one having had filing experience; salary $8. Apply by letter only, which must give full particulars, number of times, former positions, Heidelberg, Wolff & Co., 644 Broadway.

PROGRAM SOLICITORS and special advertising men; big patriotic benefit; quick results; good commission. Mr. Saunders, Room 308, 527 5th Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 2742.

PORTERS wanted for general office work; salary $12 per week. X 369 Times Annex.

REPORTER wanted by a New England newspaper; give present occupation and newspaper experience. Address X 394 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED
by American manufacturer of aniline colors; experienced dyestuff salesman for Philadelphia territory; only first-class salesman of standing acquaintance with trade will be considered; salary or commission; arranged upon applicant; address confidential. X 329 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.
WOULD LIKE TO INTERVIEW EXPERIENCED REPRESENTATIVE WHO CAN SELL THE COLONIAL MAKE OF MEN'S LEATHER GOODS, SUCH AS BILL FOLDS, CIGAR CASES, LEATHER PADS, AND COLLAR POUCHES; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE WITH THE LARGE DEPARTMENT STORES IN NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY NEED APPLY; SALARY AND COMMISSION BASIS. SAMSTAG & HILDER BROS., 1,200 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN.
AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT SALESMAN WANTED TO REPRESENT OUR LINE OF COLONIAL MADE LADIES' NECKWEAR TO THE LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORES IN NEW YORK CITY AND ENVIRONS; APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED ONLY FROM THOSE WITH PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN THIS CAPACITY; SALARY AND COMMISSION BASIS. SAMSTAG & HILDER BROS., 1,200 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN WANTED
To follow most phenomenal advertising campaign ever launched; we give direct leads, training, transportation, and drawing account against commission; men can easily earn $50 to $100 per week; [illegible] offer to past employers; we want good salesmen; $50-$150 per week to good salesmen. Encyclopedia Britannica, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN.—A large manufacturer of ladies' neckwear would be interested in the services of a live wire salesman, to call on the big department stores in New York City and vicinity; state previous experience and salary expected. R 231 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, representative who can sell men's leather goods, on commission basis; must have good experience; state experience and territories over which you are acquainted. Address R 228 Times Downtown.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Fair weather continued over the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and California, but over the remainder of the country showers were quite general, with numerous thunder storms and with fairly heavy falls of rain in Oklahoma, the interior of East Texas, South Dakota, and Northwestern Nebraska.

It is decidedly cooler in interior New York, the lake region, the Upper Mississippi and the Missouri Valleys, the Central Plains States, Wyoming, and the Northwest, while in the Ohio Valley and the South temperatures were high for the season, especially in Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina.

Temperature changes will not be decided except as affected by thunder showers.

WINDS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

North Atlantic—Fresh to moderately strong northwest winds, with fair weather.

Middle Atlantic—Moderate fresh northwest and north winds, with fair weather.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday. Tuesday partly cloudy.

New Jersey—Fair Monday. Tuesday partly cloudy; showers by night.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday, somewhat cooler. Showers Tuesday or Tuesday night.

Southern New England—Fair, somewhat cooler Monday. Tuesday fair.

Northern New England—Fair Monday; cooler in New Hampshire and Southwest Maine. Tuesday fair.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday; showers at night or Tuesday.

Western New York—Fair Monday. Tuesday showers.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	53	58	4 P. M.	66	77
6 A. M.	52	54	6 P. M.	66	79
9 A. M.	58	65	9 P. M.	57	62
12	64	79	11 P. M.	57	60

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 59; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 61.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 59; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 82 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum, 53 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 45 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.74 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.78 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:15—2,401 7 Av.; Mr. Lits	Slight
11:05—106 Rivington St.; B. Geller	Slight
11:00—130 W. 47 St.; L. Stowe	Slight
11:40—345 Concord Av., Bronx; F. Bradley	Slight
P. M.	
1:25—1,363 1 Av.; Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.	Slight
1:30—320 E. 13 St.; not given	Slight
1:40—1,299 1 Av.; A. Barrow	Slight
3:10—1,490 Amst. Av.; H. Friedman	Slight
3:10—315 7 Av.; R. Polampola	Slight
3:15—3,026 Webster Av., Bronx; not given	None
5:00—8 Av. & 39 St.; Asphalt Construction Co.	Slight
6:00—104 E. 176 St., Bronx; E. Marsigh	$25
6:00—280 E. 138 St., Bronx; Hupfel Brewing Co.	Slight
6:15—Nagle Av. & Dyckman St.; J. Rooley	$25
7:00—626 Lenox Av.; H. Schumacher	$5
7:15—B'way & 151 St.; Empire City Subway Co.	Slight
7:15—184 St. & Riverside Drive; brush fire	None
7:20—Harlem River & 190 St.; not given	Slight
9:10—760 Lexington Av.; C. Sechenea	Slight
9:15—294 Water St.; L. Neuman	Slight
10:30—59 Chrystie St.; T. Tongo	Slight
10:40—23 St. & 3 Av.; I. R. T. Co.	Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN to represent Consolidated Exchange firm, to sell dividend paying securities on commission basis; whole or part time. J. E. Levi & Co., 60 Broad St., N. Y.

SALESMEN, (3,) energetic and willing to work; opportunity to become branch managers for right men; commission; call before 1 o'clock. No-Carb, 1,777 Broadway.

SALESMAN for a good, popular-priced line of infants' and children's coats for the better road trade, on commission basis. X 384 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Opportunity with national financial institution for man with large acquaintance among substantial people; principally commission. P 391 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, acquainted with the trade, to sell Balata and canvas belting; salary or commission. Victor Balata & Textile Belting Co., 38 Murray St.

SALESMEN wanted to carry side lines of men's neckwear out of town; strictly commission basis. National Neckwear Company, 335 Broadway.

SALESMEN, carry side line of infants' novelties; commission basis; Middle West, South, and New England territories. H 40 Times.

SALESMEN, carry side line, ribbon rosebud and novelty trimmings; commission; Middle West and South. H 50 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good opening for man of experience in office of large manufacturing concern in Long Island City capable of taking accurate notes and transcribing correctly; applicants must state age, experience, references, and salary desired. Address Permanent, B 475 Times Annex.

STOCK CLERK.—Responsible man, thoroughly experienced in men's and children's clothing, to take charge; reasonable salary. Call Sonneborn Bros., 588 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, neat appearing, for junior clerical work and errands; opportunity for advancement; salary to begin, $30 per month. Reply A 168 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BOYS.—Neat; many good positions open. Call immediately. Acme Agency, 23 Church.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

AVIATORS WANTED.
Learn to fly; we operate aviation school at Sheepshead Bay Speedway. Call, write United Eastern Aeroplane Corp., 1,253 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$10,000 WANTED
FOR A GROWING INDUSTRY IN EASTERN CANADA. BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 10 YEARS. FINE RECORD OF GROWTH, PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS. PAID-UP CAPITAL $140,000. MORE CAPITAL NEEDED FOR EXPANSION, NOT A WAR-BOOMED BUSINESS, BUT A FACTORY MAKING FOOD PRODUCTS. REPRESENTATIVE IN NEW YORK NEXT WEEK WILL GIVE PARTICULARS BY INTERVIEW. EXPENSES OF AN INVESTOR PAID TO VERIFY ALL INFORMATION. H 11 TIMES.

Wanted—Party to invest $30,000 in a manufacturing company; man preferred who has some knowledge of machinery or of manufacturing steel products and who can assume full charge of office and sales. C. H., 211 Times Downtown.

Agents wanted by a respectable export firm of Japanese silk goods and sundry articles; firms of good standing only apply with full bank references; our reference, 100th Bank, Ltd., Yokohama. Maru & Co., 17 Tokiwacho Nichome, Yokohama, Japan.

Large machine plant, fully equipped, wants sub-contract; manufacturer war materials, dyes, or experimental work; first class, or commission. E. B., 208 Times Downtown.

For sale, complete factory, consisting of forty Singer machines and four motors; 10 miles from 42d St. Apply S. Cohen, 38 West 5th St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

MILLINERY.—[illegible] Broadway section; reasonable; [illegible] complete investigation; [illegible] R 97 Times.

For Sale—Good paying garage, centrally located on Hudson Boulevard, West Hoboken, N. J.; sale terms. Inquire L. D., 7 20th St., West New York, N. J.

Business Notices.

Machine Work.—We continue to get machine work of any class; furnish gray iron castings, and brass castings; also manufacture iron foundry connections. Direct trade from machinery manufacturers. Bradney Machine Co., Inc., Middletown, N. Y.

FOR SALE

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, safes, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, mahogany desks, &c. Nathan's, 432 Broadway.

Men's Credit Tailor.—Suits, raincoats, &c. $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Broadway (enter. 5 Cortlandt St.)

Baby carriage for sale; Pullman; brown wicker. Call between 1 and 2, 48 West 100th St.

TOBEY-made
FURNITURE

WE can help you to weave the pattern of your own individuality into the warp and woof of period and color harmony. All our resources are at your command to provide you with fine furniture and the rugs, draperies, and decorative features necessary to make your house complete.

The TOBEY Furniture Company
Fifth Avenue at 53rd St.

SHIP BOARD DENIES CLASH WITH GOETHALS

Construction of Both Steel and Wooden Vessels to Go on at Maximum Capacity.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Chairman Denman of the Shipping Board issued a vigorous denial tonight of reports, widely circulated and repeated on the floor of the Senate, of differences between members of the board and Major Gen. George W. Goethals, manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Statements that the board had abandoned its wooden shipbuilding program at the instance of General Goethals drew from Mr. Denman the declaration that already contracts had been let for twenty-six wooden ships and that scores of others would be let in the near future.

"The Shipping Board," said Mr. Denman, "has never wanted to build wooden ships, but has been driven to it by necessity. Before entering into the wooden shipbuilding project the board canvassed the steel shipbuilding industry and found that it could get no contracts for the building of steel vessels in any large number for Government account. While we did not know it at that time, we afterward discovered that the reason for this was that the British Government had contracted for nearly all the available ship space in American yards.

"General Goethals did not ask it, but we assured him that his managerial powers should be absolute. The General at this difficult task has given the same cheerful energy and devotion of genius to the nation that he did on the canal.

"Should the effectiveness of the submarine be happily curbed it is obvious that the first curtailment of production would be applied to the wooden ships. In this connection it should be noted, however, that if the world produces all the steel ships that it now can build or that can be built in the next eighteen months—and in addition all the wooden ships which can be built in that time, it will not equal one-half the rate of destruction established by the German submarines in the month of April of this year.

"The men at the head of the steel-producing industry realized late in April that unless the production of tonnage was stimulated there was a good chance of the Germans winning the war. They met together, elected a leader, entered into communication with the Shipping Board, and promised to supply us with a very large amount of steel for shipbuilding within the period of a very few months, increasing gradually from the present time to the maximum, to be reached about October.

"General Goethals thereupon began upon a plan of organization of the steel shipbuilding industry, which, through standardization of construction, would enormously increase the output of steel vessels. This plan would require the taking over of all the vessels under contract in the shipbuilding yards whose dates of completion can be hastened by increased labor and more rapid supply of material and equipment."

PERMITS FOR ALIENS.

Government Explains That It Has No Desire to Harass Germans.

The following statement for the guidance of Germans seeking permits to enter barred zones around armories, arsenals, &c., was issued last night by United States Marshal McCarthy:

"Owing to the overlapping of the forbidden areas and the fact that such areas include so large a portion of the city as to effect a severe curtailment of the activities of alien enemies, arrangements have been made whereby the United States Marshal may accept applications for permits to go within and pass through forbidden areas in which the applicant neither works nor lives, it being desired to allow law-abiding alien enemies to continue their ordinary activities of metropolitan life.

"However, an alien enemy may be excluded from any particular area which is considered to be a danger point and from which alien enemies should be excluded. To the same end, alien enemies who neither live nor are employed or conduct their business within the restricted areas may obtain permits for going within and passing through restricted areas which are not considered by the Marshal to be danger zones.

"The purpose of this is to allow alien enemies thus concerned their usual freedom of movement. It is not the desire of the Government to harass unnecessarily law-abiding alien enemies.

"It may be said also that any action of a suspicious nature or character on the part of an alien enemy may cause the revocation of the above extension privilege. In fact, each alien enemy is a guarantor for the conduct and behavior of every other alien enemy."

It was announced yesterday that permits granted in New York County would serve as an official identification in Columbia, Dutchess, Greene, Bronx, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, and Westchester Counties. Permits issued in Brooklyn will serve as identification in Queens, Nassau, Suffolk, and Richmond.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—On August 18, 1915, Certificate No. 705,623, for ten shares of Canadian Pacific Railway Company stock in the name of Miss Mary Ann McAdams; all persons are warned against negotiating same. Post & Flagg, 38 Wall St., New York City, N. Y.

LOST—Thursday evening, May 10, platinum bar pin, sapphires and diamonds, either in taxi or Palais Royal; reward. Return Apt. 304, 240 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Diamond buckle, about 1½ inches long, 2 prongs in centre; liberal reward. H 17 Times.

LOST.—Blue silk and grey suede bag, on 6th Av. "L" Saturday. Liberal reward return to desk of Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

LOST.—Parcel; contained $600; Saturday, between Bowery, 42d St.; liberal reward; life savings. Giles, 254 West 24th St.

LOST.—In subway or 42d St., lady's gold wrist watch; R. W. Please phone 3443 Kenmore.

LOST.—May 10, round gold pin; twenty-one pearls; reward. 452 Riverside Drive.

$500 REWARD

for ring, large ruby and diamond, set lengthwise with 6 small diamonds in the bands; disappeared about one month ago, together with a jewel case, containing principally heirlooms of great sentimental value; no questions asked if returned to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Strayed, near West 71st St., a yellow Persian cat. Finder please return Mrs. James K. Hackett, 58 West 71st. $20 reward.

LOST—Strayed, near West 71st St., a yellow Persian cat. Finder please return Mrs. James K. Hackett, 58 West 71st. $20 reward.

Found.

FOUND—Saturday, lady's black bag with theatre tickets, Bronx Park. 616 E. 181st.

SAILORS IN MUTINY ROUTED BY POLICE

One Hundred Orientals Clad in Breech Clouts Tried to Kill Officers.

BLUECOATS TO THE RESCUE

It Took Half of Hoboken's Force to Subdue Malays and Chinamen Who Wanted to Go Ashore.

A hundred Malay and Chinese sailors and stokers clad only in breech clouts, yesterday celebrated their first visit to America by engaging half of the Hoboken police force in battle aboard a British freighter in the North River. In the end the police won so decisively that their officers did not remain on the ship long enough to count the number of fighters who had to be sent to the ship's hospital.

Mutiny began when the crew found they would not be able to go ashore at Hoboken. This was because of the immigration restrictions, but, knowing nothing about exclusion acts, the crew thought the ship's officers had stopped their shore leave. The spirit of revolt became stronger as the Orientals got a taste of American whiskey, bought furtively from "rum pirates" who visited the ship in defiance of the Captain's orders.

About 7 o'clock the sailors poured out of the hatches, and with knives, clubs, and any other weapons they could find, made a rush for the officers' quarters. Caught unprepared, the officers defended themselves with clubs and belaying pins, but the Malays forced them into corners and were giving the Englishmen the worst of it when the Captain managed to get a man ashore for aid.

Thirty policemen from the reserves of the Second Precinct were rushed to the waterfront, but they were swallowed up in the battling throng on the narrow decks of the vessel. Malays and Chinese with flying pigtails flung clubs every time they caught sight of a bluecoat and Captain Sullivan of the police said his men struck heads with their nightsticks every time they saw them, but that others were always coming up.

After fifteen minutes of struggle a call for more reserves was sent ashore and Captain Garrick of the Second Precinct led twenty more policemen to the ship. This time the Malays sought to seize the police one by one as they came up the gangplanks. Finally the police organized a charge and managed to clear the decks. The Malays and Chinamen became so frightened when the fight went against them that they climbed to the cabin roofs and up into the rigging, and it was several minutes before they were chased out of their perches and driven below. All the irons and chains aboard the ship were used on the leaders of the plot and the ship's hospital was filled with Orientals with battered heads.

A force of policemen was left aboard the ship by command of Patrick Hays, Chief of the Hoboken police, to whom the ship's officers appealed for aid in keeping order during the night. None of the officers nor policemen was seriously injured in the fight.

GIVE SAVINGS FOR WAR.

Heavy Sales of War Certificates at British Post Offices.

LONDON, May 5.—War savings certificates, which can be bought at any post office for fifteen shillings and sixpence, yielding one pound sterling in five years, are becoming increasingly popular and are being purchased at the rate of 1,500,000 a week.

The total sold since February, 1916, is considerably over 100,000,000.

Helps to Relieve stomach troubles

Drink Man-a-cea Water with your meals to help relieve indigestion, dyspepsia and distress after eating. Sold by first-class druggists and grocers.

Carter's
KNIT
Union Suits

In open competition they won the Grand Prize at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

That the Wallach Stores handle them is a guarantee of their superiority.

$1.15, $1.50 and up to $5.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings.
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

"Get the sensation"—
ADMIRATION
MINIATURES

Most any one will try anything once—but think what a lot of cigar smokers, having tried ADMIRATION once, and finding it exactly what they wanted, stuck to it.

10 for 15c.
Buy them by the 100 for $1.25

SIX FOR BUSINESS MAYOR.

League Has Half Dozen Candidates Under Cover for Campaign.

The committee on candidates of the Business Men's League which was formed to bring about the nomination of a business man for Mayor this Fall announced yesterday that it had received many suggestions regarding candidates and platform but had narrowed consideration down to six men.

"We have eliminated nearly a score of other names proposed, but the half dozen mentioned we consider of real Mayorality calibre," said Mr. McGoey. "There men are all in sympathy with our movement and recognize the need for the application of modern business methods to our city affairs. We have reason to believe that at least one of these men will be big enough to realize the opportunity to give New York a real administration without fads or fancies. The thousands of business men who have enrolled in the league feel that the time has arrived when hard business sense and sound practice are vitally needed in our City Government rather than a lot of ridiculous and expensive theories."

COMPLETE 8-HOUR SCALE.

Railroads and Men Expected to Settle Schedules This Week.

The conference between the National Conference Committee of the Railways and the heads of the four railway brotherhoods over the details of the application of the eight-hour day, which has been going on at the Grand Central Terminal for two weeks, is expected to end this week.

While the fight, which twice put the country on the verge of a national railroad strike, was officially settled in March when the railroads granted the eight-hour day on the eve of the Supreme Court's decision upholding the Adamson law, there remained many [illegible] difference over the application of the law, the ironing out of which has [illegible] task of the recent conferences. The railroads contended that some concessions granted to the men under the old ten-hour day should be surrendered on an eight-hour schedule, which gave the men $60,000,000 more wages a year. As a general proposition this was opposed by the unions, but all points of issue will be settled without further danger of a strike, according to representatives of both sides.

WHITE SLAVERS IN RUSSIA.

Many Women and Girls Abducted Recently in Petrograd.

PETROGRAD, May 20.—The disappearance recently of many young women of aristocratic families resulted in an investigation which uncovered a widespread plot to lure women and girls into "white slavery" after they had been robbed. Details of the plan were obtained by militiamen who raided the headquarters of the band, where they found most of the missing women, many of whom were under the influence of drugs.

One girl, a member of a prominent family, told how she had been held prisoner and begged to be released. She and others informed the authorities they had been compelled to become drug addicts. All had been robbed of their money and jewels. Many rifled purses and reticules were found in a back room. Most of the victims were between 17 and 19 years old, although several of them were married women.

WALLSTEIN REPORTS SAVING

Commissioner of Accounts Cut $350,000 from City's Expenditure.

The office of the Commissioner of Accounts effected a direct money saving during 1916 of approximately $350,000, or $100,000 more than the total cost of the office, according to a report of the department just submitted to Mayor Mitchel by Commissioner Leonard M. Wallstein. The report says:

"Three hundred and ninety-five examinations, investigations, constructive studies, audits, &c., were completed, involving the preparation of 489 reports and the audit of $817,114,745.87. Studies were made of nineteen general municipal problems and thirty-one special departmental problems. Seven extensive investigations were conducted of corrupt practices. Over fifty complaints and twenty other irregularities were investigated. Over twenty plans of administration were devised, and more than twenty constructive suggestions submitted. Twenty-six legislative bills were drafted, and 178 hearings were held, 231 witnesses examined and 9,114 pages of typewritten testimony taken."

"BELL AND WING"
By Frederick Fanning Ayer

READ WHAT THESE ENGLISH AUTHORITIES SAY OF THIS MOUNTAIN-NEST OF VERSE, THESE SUPERNAL FLIGHTS OF SONG.

"Power and originality." - - - *Cork Examiner (Irish).*
"A subtle thinker." - - - *Publishers' Circular, England.*
"Absorbing, astounding, inspiring, baffling." *Academy, London.*
"A savage virility." - - - *Literary Guide, England.*
"An alert and bold intelligence." - *Occult Review, England.*
"He feels and thinks deeply." *Leyton District Times, England.*
"He belongs to a different world from yours."
Montrose Standard, England.

PRICE, NET, $2.50
THE BAKER & TAYLOR COMPANY
SELLING AGENTS
354 FOURTH AVENUE
New York

CELESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water

SPLITS are now on sale and can be obtained at all first-class Hotels, Bars and Restaurants.

ASK FOR
CELESTINS

METAL FACTORY
Located in Greater New York.
Is Ready to Furnish Estimates on Metal Work
Equipped with
Stamping Presses Turning Lathes
Brass Foundry Machine Shop
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The Joy of Big Power
Without the Burden of Big Expense

Two Power Ranges

Make the Eighty Horsepower Peerless Eight Inexpensive to Operate

All the world now knows the Peerless for a car of the most remarkable contrast and variety of performance.

The fascination of its performance has dwarfed the importance of that other great virtue of two power ranges—economy.

Peerless "All that the name implies"

Touring . . .	$2090
Roadster . . .	$2090
Sporting Roadster .	$2250
Coupe . . .	$2750
Sedan . . .	$2890
Limousine . . .	$3590

Prices f. o. b Cleveland
Subject to change without notice

Peerless Eight

In the "Loafing" Range

Many a lesser powered six—even many a four—must concede economy laurels to the Peerless Eight for its sparing use of fuel.

Yet you have all the soft, smooth, lively performance which you would expect in an eight of the utmost class and distinction. The Peerless, in its "loafing" range, gives you everything you would ask of your car in everyday, ordinary driving.

In the "Sporting" Range

But when you want a world of power or a tremendous burst of speed—when you want emergency performance which only the super-powerful cars of the ultra class can give you, your Peerless Eight will respond to your complete satisfaction. You have only to open the throttle wider to call upon her "sporting" range and utterly change her whole character. The response is immediate—capable—thrilling.

Let us show you in the Peerless Eight the joy of big power without the burden of big expense.

The Van Cortlandt Vehicle Corp., Broadway and 63rd St.

Telephone 8763-4 Columbus

L. A. D. Motors Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Farr Motor Car Co., Newark, N. J.
Forsyth & Davis, Kingston, N. Y.
Geo. D. Knox, Hartford, Conn.
Geo. D. Knox, New Haven, Conn.
H. J. Crawford, Peekskill, N. Y.

The Peerless Motor Car Company, Cleveland, Ohio

EVERYMAN

Every man owes a duty to the nation. He also owes a duty to himself.

By fulfilling one he performs the other. Conservation is advised—economy is suggested. But parsimony is not economy—it is not conservation. Be careful not to get the tendencies confused.

Men who may owe it to themselves and to the nation to spend freely—to purchase what they need without stint. Men who have should spend so those who need may get.

Thousands depend daily on liquid wealth—the dollar that changes hands.

Undue parsimony on the part of thousands means poverty for millions.

Dress well but not extravagantly—eat well but not ravenously and waste not of time or food—of fuel or raiment.

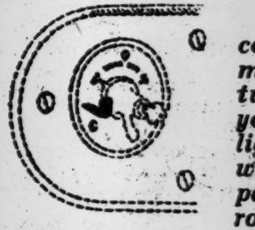
Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S. *The right thought back of the effort or plan adds to its effectiveness.* Arnheim Axioms.

BUSINESS AS USUAL

The very least we stay-at-homes can do is to keep business active.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY
OF NEW YORK



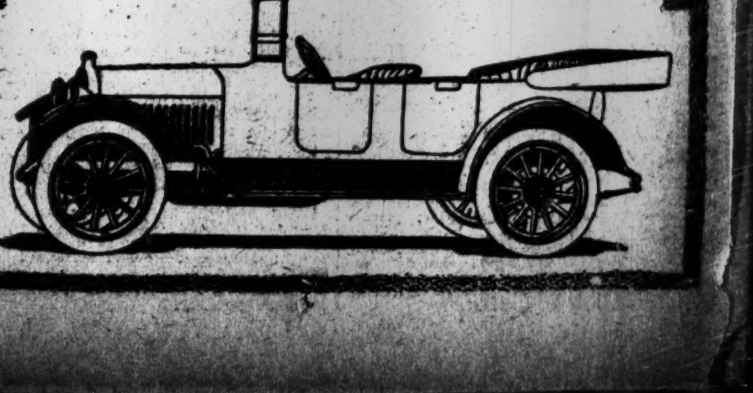
I hear a great deal of favorable comment on this variable dimming device—an exclusive feature of the new Hup. With it you can get from a fine point of light up to enough illumination without glare—to see you safely past the cars you meet on the roads.

Chas. E. Riess

Many times performance has brought the Hupmobile preference over cars that cost more, or have more cylinders.

The new Hupmobile is the same splendid performer. In sand, in mud, on the hills, it will add new chapters to Hupmobile history. Over and over again it will demonstrate the value of Hupmobile quality. And to it is added a new quality—the quality of rare beauty.

The New Hupmobile

Immediate deliveries now—but that's no guarantee of the future.
Five-Pass. Touring Car....$1285 Sedan.........$1735
Seven-Pass. Touring Car...$1440 f. o. b. Detroit
Also full line of distinctive custom bodies, including Limousine, Brougham, Coupe, etc.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., Inc.
PHONE CIRCLE 1616 1741 Broadway, at 56th St.
Five-Passenger Touring Model, Price, $1,285.